



Established 1845

No. 34794

MONDAY, JANUARY 15, 1951.

Price 20 Cents

## 7 DIE IN AIR CRASH

### Heroic Stewardess Rescues 10 People

Philadelphia, Jan. 14. A four engine commercial airliner crashed and burst into flames at International Airport today, killing seven persons including a heroic stewardess who rescued ten passengers from the firey plane.

The National Airline's DC-4 skidded on an ice sheathed runway, smashed through a picket fence and roared into flames, spraying burning gasoline over a 200 yards area.

An official at the morgue said the victims were five women and two infants.

An eyewitness said fire broke out 15 seconds after the plane hit the ditch. Some of the 24 passengers and three crewmen jumped through windows to safety.

The stewardess, Miss F. Housley, gave her life in rescuing others. A sailor who jumped through window told a reporter "I watched the stewardess lead 10 persons to safety, then go back into the burning plane. She never came out." It was dim and dark as the plane came in for a landing. Light snow was falling on the ice glazed runway. The Chief of the Philadelphia Aeronautical Bureau said the plane overshot the runway.

Several of the passengers who escaped were treated for burns, but none was injured seriously.—Associated Press.

### TO BE INVESTIGATED

Washington, Jan. 14. The Civil Aeronautics Board today ordered an immediate investigation of the National Airlines plane crash at Philadelphia. Officials said control tower records and other data pertaining to the wrecked plane had been impounded for public hearings which may begin in about 10 days.—United Press.

### COMMENT OF THE DAY

## Health Insurance Scheme

THE health insurance scheme for Hongkong schoolchildren, which awaits Government's approval, is a fine illustration of the increasingly keener interests which officialdom is taking in the welfare of the community. First credit for the health scheme goes to Dr Newton, the Director of Medical Services, and, as to be expected, it received during the past year the fullest support of Mr Rowell the late Director of Education. Obviously much time and thought has been devoted to the project which, in its detailed form, gives the appearance of being wholly practicable, and therefore workable. Parents and guardians cannot but help appreciate the advantages which the scheme offers for the continuous protection of the health of their children during school years, and it is not surprising that the sponsors have obtained the necessary support to guarantee that the scheme can be financially safeguarded. To begin with, 20,000 schoolchildren will come under the scheme immediately it has been launched, but the final objective is to bring the local schoolchildren population of 160,000 within its orbit. The project as conceived possesses many obvious merits, one of them being that it is contributory and therefore not a complete charge on public funds. It is

### Peking Gives A Sign

ACCORDING to New Delhi reports, the Peking Government has given its first sign of being interested in a peaceful settlement of the Korea problem. The announcement is interesting, timed to coincide with the extremely mild objection which Mr Malik, the Soviet representative, raised against the five-point plan for a Far Eastern settlement which received the approval of the United Nations Political Committee on Saturday. The Peking objection to the UN plan is centred solely on the question of the position which a cease-fire occupies in the time-table for achieving a complete settlement of the Korea dispute. The UN proposes a stop-by-step time-table, but Mao Tse-tung wants other questions dealt with simultaneously with a cease-fire. Just why, the Peking regime does not make clear. It does not seem feasible to

### The Middlesex Say "Thanks For The Parcels"

The thanks of the 1st Batt. the Middlesex Regiment, now serving in Korea, for letters, newspapers and parcels received from Hongkong residents are contained in a letter to the China Mail from the Commanding Officer, Lieut.-Col. Andrew M. Man. He writes:

"Will you permit me space in your columns to express to the residents of Hongkong the gratitude of all ranks in my battalion for parcels which we have received from them this Christmas."

When conditions are bad—such as they have been out here, and still are though to a lesser degree—it is easy to think that nobody cares. That is not, however, the case with us, for the newspaper, our letters, and parcels such as those from Hongkong prove to us that our fellow countrymen, not only in Hongkong, whence we came, but also at home and elsewhere, have taken a very real interest.

With that knowledge, we shall continue to do our best out here to further the cause of world peace—which we all desire—and, with God's help, we will win through.

The Hongkong parcels were a very great contribution to our enjoyment of Christmas amid the Korean snow and in the open; may 1951 be a peaceful and happy year for us all.

Andrew M. Man, Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding 1st Batt. the Middlesex Regt.

### GUNBATTLE ON BERLIN BORDER

Goettingen, Germany, Jan. 14.

Two West German customs officials were involved in a 20-minute gun battle with three Soviet zone People's Polcemen at the nearby Soviet zone border today, West German authorities reported.

They said the West German officials were unhurt.

It was not known whether the Communist policemen had any casualties.

Customs authorities said the two West German officials were checking a couple of illegal border crossers in a forest in the British zone about 100 yards from the zonal border.

Suddenly, a People's Police Officer and two guards appeared on the border and yelled "Hands up!"

When the West Germans refused, the Communist policemen opened fire with their rifles.

After exchanging shots for about 20 minutes the West Germans retreated with the two border crossers.

The authorities stated that the Soviet policemen made no attempt to follow.

No further details were immediately available.—Associated Press.

### FATAL COLLISION

Lüneburg, Germany, Jan. 14.

The Commander of the British frontier control unit here, Major Breffitt, and his wife were killed when their car was hit by a train on a level crossing in Lower Saxony last night.—Reuter.

### SHIP SINKING IN ATLANTIC

St. Nazaire, Jan. 14.

The 1,412-ton Norwegian ship Ringas is sinking in the Atlantic just 80 miles off Cape Ortegal in Spain, radio distress signal from the ship said today. The vessel gave its position as 42 degrees 10 mins north latitude and seven degrees 55' West longitude. It said it had sprung a leak and asked other ships to come to its assistance.

Later the Dutch ship Willy Ruis reported it was near the area and was already on its way to help. Earlier the 9,197-ton Dutch vessel Volendam, with military personnel and civilians en route from Indonesia to Holland, reported it was trying to reach the Ringas.—United Press.

## Tense Top-Level Talks In Tokyo Today

### UN TO QUIT OR STAY IN KOREA MAY BE DECIDED Chiefs Of Staff Foregather

(By SELKIRK PANTON)

Secret top-level talks will open in Tokyo today between key United States military leaders from Washington and General MacArthur and his staff which may decide the question "Are the United Nations forces to stay in Korea or get out?"

General J. Lawton Collins, U.S. Army Chief of Staff, and General Hoyt Vandenberg, Air Force Chief of Staff flew into Tokyo late last night. There they joined U.S. MI5 chiefs Lt.-Gen. Bedell Smith, former U.S. Ambassador to Moscow and now Chief of the Central Intelligence Agency, and Maj. Gen. Alexander Bolling, Assistant Chief of Staff of the United States Military Intelligence.

General MacArthur's GHQ censorship clamped down a tight news blackout on the arrival of the two Chiefs of Staff. All mention of it was banned — until the censors were told that the news was already on the Voice of America broadcast beamed to Moscow.

Despite Washington disclaimers the visit of top-ranking U.S. officers is "only routine" the gathering of such numbers and rank indicates that in the fateful "Stay in or get out" phase of battle for Korea the decision of far-reaching importance on future operations will be taken in Tokyo in the next few days.

One of the main points under discussion will be the future of General Chiang Kai-shek's 600,000 strong Chinese Nationalist Army now "neutralised" on the island of Formosa.

Chiang has repeatedly pleaded with United States leaders to allow him either to strike against the Chinese Communist mainland itself or throw his anti-Communist army against the Chinese and North Korean Reds in Korea. Now that may be decided. But first will come the decision concerning the future of United Nations forces now awaiting a fresh Red onslaught along the 140-mile front in Korea.

The great Far Eastern "Battle of the Bulge" is this morning, for the fifth day, still raging round Wonju, the rail and road hub on the central front and pivot of the United Nations defence line across the peninsula.

But north of the snow-covered town in 25 degrees of frost Chinese and North Korean Red armies are massing against the United States 2nd Division troops and French and Dutch units. These European soldiers who have gone at the Reds with fixed bayonets have aroused the admiration of the American troops.

**STORM CLOUDS**

And over on the Western front, south of the charred South Korean capital, Seoul, where only patrol activity has been reported for over a week, great storm clouds of mounting Red offensive are gathering.

It is reported officially this morning that the 38th and 50th Chinese Communist armies were poised for attack 30 miles south of Seoul while elements of four other armies are moving south from the 38th Parallel border area.

Danger threatens the horse-shoe Wonju bulge, also as Red forces have bypassed it to reach a point five miles east of Tanyang, 35 miles southeast of Wonju.

Yongwil village, further to the east, has been taken by the Reds who are scoping down between Wonju and the east coast threatening the escape routes south for the Wonju defenders should the bulge be breached and the Reds pour southwards like a flood through a broken dyke.—London Express Service.

**Disastrous Fire**

Manila, January 15. A fire fanned by strong breezes yesterday burned 200 homes to the ground in the town of Lupao, Nueva Ecija Province, resulting in the death of one woman. An estimated 1,000 persons have been made homeless.

A lack of fire fighting equipment impaired efforts of townfolk and police to put out the fire before most of the houses at the edge of town were alight.—Associated Press.

**CIVIL RELIEF**

Tokyo, Jan. 14. Major General Robert B. McClure, commander of the U.S. Second Division which took part in the brilliant defensive stand against Communist assaults at Wonju, has been relieved of his command. It was announced today by Second Division.

Major McClure, also as Red forces have bypassed it to reach a point five miles east of Tanyang, 35 miles southeast of Wonju.

Yongwil village, further to the east, has been taken by the Reds who are scoping down between Wonju and the east coast threatening the escape routes south for the Wonju defenders should the bulge be breached and the Reds pour southwards like a flood through a broken dyke.—London Express Service.

**Disastrous Fire**

Manila, January 15. A fire fanned by strong breezes yesterday burned 200 homes to the ground in the town of Lupao, Nueva Ecija Province, resulting in the death of one woman. An estimated 1,000 persons have been made homeless.

A lack of fire fighting equipment impaired efforts of townfolk and police to put out the fire before most of the houses at the edge of town were alight.—Associated Press.

**RELIEF**

Gen. MacArthur's Headquarters gave no reason for the replacement of General McClure, who has won praise during the Korean campaign.

He took command of the Division six weeks ago soon after the Kunuri battle in North-West Korea in which it fought its way out of a Communist trap.

He will be succeeded by Major Gen. Clark L. Ruffner, formerly Chief of Staff of the 10th Corps.

General MacArthur's Headquarters gave no reason for the replacement of General McClure, who has won praise during the Korean campaign.

He took command of the Division six weeks ago soon after the Kunuri battle in North-West Korea in which it fought its way out of a Communist trap.

He will be succeeded by Major Gen. Clark L. Ruffner, formerly Chief of Staff of the 10th Corps.

General MacArthur's Headquarters gave no reason for the replacement of General McClure, who has won praise during the Korean campaign.

He took command of the Division six weeks ago soon after the Kunuri battle in North-West Korea in which it fought its way out of a Communist trap.

He will be succeeded by Major Gen. Clark L. Ruffner, formerly Chief of Staff of the 10th Corps.

General MacArthur's Headquarters gave no reason for the replacement of General McClure, who has won praise during the Korean campaign.

He took command of the Division six weeks ago soon after the Kunuri battle in North-West Korea in which it fought its way out of a Communist trap.

He will be succeeded by Major Gen. Clark L. Ruffner, formerly Chief of Staff of the 10th Corps.

General MacArthur's Headquarters gave no reason for the replacement of General McClure, who has won praise during the Korean campaign.

He took command of the Division six weeks ago soon after the Kunuri battle in North-West Korea in which it fought its way out of a Communist trap.

He will be succeeded by Major Gen. Clark L. Ruffner, formerly Chief of Staff of the 10th Corps.

General MacArthur's Headquarters gave no reason for the replacement of General McClure, who has won praise during the Korean campaign.

He took command of the Division six weeks ago soon after the Kunuri battle in North-West Korea in which it fought its way out of a Communist trap.

He will be succeeded by Major Gen. Clark L. Ruffner, formerly Chief of Staff of the 10th Corps.

General MacArthur's Headquarters gave no reason for the replacement of General McClure, who has won praise during the Korean campaign.

He took command of the Division six weeks ago soon after the Kunuri battle in North-West Korea in which it fought its way out of a Communist trap.

He will be succeeded by Major Gen. Clark L. Ruffner, formerly Chief of Staff of the 10th Corps.

General MacArthur's Headquarters gave no reason for the replacement of General McClure, who has won praise during the Korean campaign.

He took command of the Division six weeks ago soon after the Kunuri battle in North-West Korea in which it fought its way out of a Communist trap.

He will be succeeded by Major Gen. Clark L. Ruffner, formerly Chief of Staff of the 10th Corps.

General MacArthur's Headquarters gave no reason for the replacement of General McClure, who has won praise during the Korean campaign.

He took command of the Division six weeks ago soon after the Kunuri battle in North-West Korea in which it fought its way out of a Communist trap.

He will be succeeded by Major Gen. Clark L. Ruffner, formerly Chief of Staff of the 10th Corps.

General MacArthur's Headquarters gave no reason for the replacement of General McClure, who has won praise during the Korean campaign.

He took command of the Division six weeks ago soon after the Kunuri battle in North-West Korea in which it fought its way out of a Communist trap.

He will be succeeded by Major Gen. Clark L. Ruffner, formerly Chief of Staff of the 10th Corps.

General MacArthur's Headquarters gave no reason for the replacement of General McClure, who has won praise during the Korean campaign.

He took command of the Division six weeks ago soon after the Kunuri battle in North-West Korea in which it fought its way out of a Communist trap.

He will be succeeded by Major Gen. Clark L. Ruffner, formerly Chief of Staff of the 10th Corps.

General MacArthur's Headquarters gave no reason for the replacement of General McClure, who has won praise during the Korean campaign.

He took command of the Division six weeks ago soon after the Kunuri battle in North-West Korea in which it fought its way out of a Communist trap.

He will be succeeded by Major Gen. Clark L. Ruffner, formerly Chief of Staff of the 10th Corps.

General MacArthur's Headquarters gave no reason for the replacement of General McClure, who has won praise during the Korean campaign.

He took command of the Division six weeks ago soon after the Kunuri battle in North-West Korea in which it fought its way out of a Communist trap.

He will be succeeded by Major Gen. Clark L. Ruffner, formerly Chief of Staff of the 10th Corps.

General MacArthur's Headquarters gave no reason for the replacement of General McClure, who has won praise during the Korean campaign.

He took command of the Division six weeks ago soon after the Kunuri battle in North-West Korea in which it fought its way out of a Communist trap.

He will be succeeded by Major Gen. Clark L. Ruffner, formerly Chief of Staff of the 10th Corps.

General MacArthur's Headquarters gave no reason for the replacement of General McClure, who has won praise during the Korean campaign.

**President Rhee Chats With General Ridgway**



President Syngman Rhee of South Korea (left) chats with Lt.-Gen. Matthew Ridgway, new U.S. Eighth Army commander, during their first meeting at Seoul. General Ridgway took over the Eighth Army after the death in a jeep accident of General Walton Walker.—AP Picture.

### Grenade Outrage In Ipoh

Ipoh (North Malaya), Jan. 14. Three British soldiers were wounded tonight, two seriously, when a hand grenade was thrown at them in the centre of Ipoh. A young Chinese couple were also wounded.

### PRICE ANNOUNCEMENT

The Standard-Vacuum Oil Company informs the Public that commencing January 15th, 1951, the retail price of Pegasus Mobilgas at Standard-Vacuum Filling Stations and Pumps is increased to HK\$2.25 per Imperial Gallon.

**STANDARD-VACUUM OIL CO.**  
HONG KONG BANK BLDG.



Our customers are requested to note that effective to-day the price of "Shell" Motor Spirit at our Filling Stations is \$2.25 per Imperial Gallon.

**The Asiatic Petroleum Company (S.C.) Limited**

Shell House. Hongkong.



### NOTICE

Customers will please note that the Price of CALTEX GASOLINE is now \$2.25 per Imperial Gallon at all CALTEX Filling Stations in the Colony as from this date.

Jan. 15, 1951

**CALTEX (China) Ltd.**

Hong Kong.

# Peking Reply Expected To Clarify Four Major Questions Optimistic Atmosphere At Headquarters Of UN

Lake Success, Jan. 14.

Diplomatic quarters believed today that Peking's reply to the most recent and probably final United Nations ceasefire plan for Korea would clarify four major questions facing the Western capitals:

They speculated that Communist China would accept a Korean truce on reasonable terms, and added that the attitude of Mao Tse-tung's government would clarify the following points:

1. To what extent is Peking independent from Moscow. This often raised question may receive the most complete reply yet when China reacts to the ceasefire proposal.

Diplomatic observers feel that the Soviet delegation is performing parliamentary manoeuvres aimed at the creation of a vicious circle that make an agreement with Peking difficult, if not impossible. They have studied carefully Russia's Deputy Foreign Minister's actions in the last few days and conclude that Mr Malik is seeking to frustrate the peace plan.

The best argument Mr Malik could muster for opposing the plan in the political Committee was that "it constituted nothing new" and that "it was pushed through in the absence of Chinese and North Korean representatives."

Canada's External Affairs Minister, Mr Lester Pearson, said the Ceasefire Commission sought unsuccessfully to contact Peking and that Saturday's peace plan was a far more generous than the one Peking rejected on Christmas Eve.

Should, however, Peking accept it, or even take an attitude of leaving the door open to further attempts, then there will be much reason to believe that the relationship between Peking and Moscow is not as close yet as was made to believe.

#### U.S. ATTITUDE

2. Whether the United States will accept the Commonwealth suggestion for big power questions on the top level. The State Department and the United States delegation here have been pointedly uncommunicative on the question. But diplomatic sources believe that in the event of Peking's rejection of the peace plan it would be impossible for the United States to accept the London suggestion.

Should a ceasefire be accepted, however, there would be chances that President Truman may agree to a meeting with Stalin and Mao Tse-tung. The Soviet Union has been always willing to engage in such talks and it is believed

The Chinese are believed unlikely to engage in new military adventures in Asia if they are seriously contemplating peace talks that would follow their acceptance of the United Nations ceasefire plan. Their rejection may point to the contrary. Diplomats believe that the Chinese reaction to the United Nations peace plan may be an advance notice of what is likely to happen in Asia in 1951 and thereafter.—United Press.

#### ADVANCE NOTICE

The Chinese are believed unlikely to engage in new military adventures in Asia if they are seriously contemplating peace talks that would follow their acceptance of the United Nations ceasefire plan. Their

rejection may point to the contrary. Diplomats believe that the Chinese reaction to the

United Nations peace plan may be an advance notice of what is likely to happen in Asia in 1951 and thereafter.—United Press.

United States delegation here have been pointedly uncommunicative on the question. But diplomatic sources believe that in the event of Peking's rejec-

tion of the peace plan it would be impossible for the United States to accept the London suggestion.

Should a ceasefire be accepted, however, there would be chances that President Truman may agree to a meeting with Stalin and Mao Tse-tung. The Soviet Union has been always willing to engage in such talks and it is believed

The Chinese are believed unlikely to engage in new military adventures in Asia if they are seriously contemplating peace talks that would follow their acceptance of the United Nations ceasefire plan. Their

rejection may point to the contrary. Diplomats believe that the Chinese reaction to the

United Nations peace plan may be an advance notice of what is likely to happen in Asia in 1951 and thereafter.—United Press.

The Chinese are believed unlikely to engage in new military adventures in Asia if they are seriously contemplating peace talks that would follow their acceptance of the United Nations ceasefire plan. Their

rejection may point to the contrary. Diplomats believe that the Chinese reaction to the

United Nations peace plan may be an advance notice of what is likely to happen in Asia in 1951 and thereafter.—United Press.

The Chinese are believed unlikely to engage in new military adventures in Asia if they are seriously contemplating peace talks that would follow their acceptance of the United Nations ceasefire plan. Their

rejection may point to the contrary. Diplomats believe that the Chinese reaction to the

United Nations peace plan may be an advance notice of what is likely to happen in Asia in 1951 and thereafter.—United Press.

The Chinese are believed unlikely to engage in new military adventures in Asia if they are seriously contemplating peace talks that would follow their acceptance of the United Nations ceasefire plan. Their

rejection may point to the contrary. Diplomats believe that the Chinese reaction to the

United Nations peace plan may be an advance notice of what is likely to happen in Asia in 1951 and thereafter.—United Press.

The Chinese are believed unlikely to engage in new military adventures in Asia if they are seriously contemplating peace talks that would follow their acceptance of the United Nations ceasefire plan. Their

rejection may point to the contrary. Diplomats believe that the Chinese reaction to the

United Nations peace plan may be an advance notice of what is likely to happen in Asia in 1951 and thereafter.—United Press.

The Chinese are believed unlikely to engage in new military adventures in Asia if they are seriously contemplating peace talks that would follow their acceptance of the United Nations ceasefire plan. Their

rejection may point to the contrary. Diplomats believe that the Chinese reaction to the

United Nations peace plan may be an advance notice of what is likely to happen in Asia in 1951 and thereafter.—United Press.

The Chinese are believed unlikely to engage in new military adventures in Asia if they are seriously contemplating peace talks that would follow their acceptance of the United Nations ceasefire plan. Their

rejection may point to the contrary. Diplomats believe that the Chinese reaction to the

United Nations peace plan may be an advance notice of what is likely to happen in Asia in 1951 and thereafter.—United Press.

The Chinese are believed unlikely to engage in new military adventures in Asia if they are seriously contemplating peace talks that would follow their acceptance of the United Nations ceasefire plan. Their

rejection may point to the contrary. Diplomats believe that the Chinese reaction to the

United Nations peace plan may be an advance notice of what is likely to happen in Asia in 1951 and thereafter.—United Press.

The Chinese are believed unlikely to engage in new military adventures in Asia if they are seriously contemplating peace talks that would follow their acceptance of the United Nations ceasefire plan. Their

rejection may point to the contrary. Diplomats believe that the Chinese reaction to the

United Nations peace plan may be an advance notice of what is likely to happen in Asia in 1951 and thereafter.—United Press.

The Chinese are believed unlikely to engage in new military adventures in Asia if they are seriously contemplating peace talks that would follow their acceptance of the United Nations ceasefire plan. Their

rejection may point to the contrary. Diplomats believe that the Chinese reaction to the

United Nations peace plan may be an advance notice of what is likely to happen in Asia in 1951 and thereafter.—United Press.

The Chinese are believed unlikely to engage in new military adventures in Asia if they are seriously contemplating peace talks that would follow their acceptance of the United Nations ceasefire plan. Their

rejection may point to the contrary. Diplomats believe that the Chinese reaction to the

United Nations peace plan may be an advance notice of what is likely to happen in Asia in 1951 and thereafter.—United Press.

The Chinese are believed unlikely to engage in new military adventures in Asia if they are seriously contemplating peace talks that would follow their acceptance of the United Nations ceasefire plan. Their

rejection may point to the contrary. Diplomats believe that the Chinese reaction to the

United Nations peace plan may be an advance notice of what is likely to happen in Asia in 1951 and thereafter.—United Press.

The Chinese are believed unlikely to engage in new military adventures in Asia if they are seriously contemplating peace talks that would follow their acceptance of the United Nations ceasefire plan. Their

rejection may point to the contrary. Diplomats believe that the Chinese reaction to the

United Nations peace plan may be an advance notice of what is likely to happen in Asia in 1951 and thereafter.—United Press.

The Chinese are believed unlikely to engage in new military adventures in Asia if they are seriously contemplating peace talks that would follow their acceptance of the United Nations ceasefire plan. Their

rejection may point to the contrary. Diplomats believe that the Chinese reaction to the

United Nations peace plan may be an advance notice of what is likely to happen in Asia in 1951 and thereafter.—United Press.

The Chinese are believed unlikely to engage in new military adventures in Asia if they are seriously contemplating peace talks that would follow their acceptance of the United Nations ceasefire plan. Their

rejection may point to the contrary. Diplomats believe that the Chinese reaction to the

United Nations peace plan may be an advance notice of what is likely to happen in Asia in 1951 and thereafter.—United Press.

The Chinese are believed unlikely to engage in new military adventures in Asia if they are seriously contemplating peace talks that would follow their acceptance of the United Nations ceasefire plan. Their

rejection may point to the contrary. Diplomats believe that the Chinese reaction to the

United Nations peace plan may be an advance notice of what is likely to happen in Asia in 1951 and thereafter.—United Press.

The Chinese are believed unlikely to engage in new military adventures in Asia if they are seriously contemplating peace talks that would follow their acceptance of the United Nations ceasefire plan. Their

rejection may point to the contrary. Diplomats believe that the Chinese reaction to the

United Nations peace plan may be an advance notice of what is likely to happen in Asia in 1951 and thereafter.—United Press.

The Chinese are believed unlikely to engage in new military adventures in Asia if they are seriously contemplating peace talks that would follow their acceptance of the United Nations ceasefire plan. Their

rejection may point to the contrary. Diplomats believe that the Chinese reaction to the

United Nations peace plan may be an advance notice of what is likely to happen in Asia in 1951 and thereafter.—United Press.

The Chinese are believed unlikely to engage in new military adventures in Asia if they are seriously contemplating peace talks that would follow their acceptance of the United Nations ceasefire plan. Their

rejection may point to the contrary. Diplomats believe that the Chinese reaction to the

United Nations peace plan may be an advance notice of what is likely to happen in Asia in 1951 and thereafter.—United Press.

The Chinese are believed unlikely to engage in new military adventures in Asia if they are seriously contemplating peace talks that would follow their acceptance of the United Nations ceasefire plan. Their

rejection may point to the contrary. Diplomats believe that the Chinese reaction to the

United Nations peace plan may be an advance notice of what is likely to happen in Asia in 1951 and thereafter.—United Press.

The Chinese are believed unlikely to engage in new military adventures in Asia if they are seriously contemplating peace talks that would follow their acceptance of the United Nations ceasefire plan. Their

rejection may point to the contrary. Diplomats believe that the Chinese reaction to the

United Nations peace plan may be an advance notice of what is likely to happen in Asia in 1951 and thereafter.—United Press.

The Chinese are believed unlikely to engage in new military adventures in Asia if they are seriously contemplating peace talks that would follow their acceptance of the United Nations ceasefire plan. Their

rejection may point to the contrary. Diplomats believe that the Chinese reaction to the

United Nations peace plan may be an advance notice of what is likely to happen in Asia in 1951 and thereafter.—United Press.

The Chinese are believed unlikely to engage in new military adventures in Asia if they are seriously contemplating peace talks that would follow their acceptance of the United Nations ceasefire plan. Their

rejection may point to the contrary. Diplomats believe that the Chinese reaction to the

United Nations peace plan may be an advance notice of what is likely to happen in Asia in 1951 and thereafter.—United Press.

The Chinese are believed unlikely to engage in new military adventures in Asia if they are seriously contemplating peace talks that would follow their acceptance of the United Nations ceasefire plan. Their

rejection may point to the contrary. Diplomats believe that the Chinese reaction to the

United Nations peace plan may be an advance notice of what is likely to happen in Asia in 1951 and thereafter.—United Press.

The Chinese are believed unlikely to engage in new military adventures in Asia if they are seriously contemplating peace talks that would follow their acceptance of the United Nations ceasefire plan. Their

rejection may point to the contrary. Diplomats believe that the Chinese reaction to the

United Nations peace plan may be an advance notice of what is likely to happen in Asia in 1951 and thereafter.—United Press.

The Chinese are believed unlikely to engage in new military adventures in Asia if they are seriously contemplating peace talks that would follow their acceptance of the United Nations ceasefire plan. Their

rejection may point to the contrary. Diplomats believe that the Chinese reaction to the

United Nations peace plan may be an advance notice of what is likely to happen in Asia in 1951 and thereafter.—United Press.

The Chinese are believed unlikely to engage in new military adventures in Asia if they are seriously contemplating peace talks that would follow their acceptance of the United Nations ceasefire plan. Their

rejection may point to the contrary. Diplomats believe that the Chinese reaction to the

United Nations peace plan may be an advance notice of what is likely to happen in Asia in 1951 and thereafter.—United Press.

The Chinese are believed unlikely to engage in new military adventures in Asia if they are seriously contemplating peace talks that would follow their acceptance of the United Nations ceasefire plan. Their

rejection may point to the contrary. Diplomats believe that the Chinese reaction to the

United Nations peace plan may be an advance notice of what is likely to happen in Asia in 1951 and thereafter.—United Press.

The Chinese are believed unlikely to engage in new military adventures in Asia if they are seriously contemplating peace talks that would follow their acceptance of the United Nations ceasefire plan. Their

# NEW BRITISH DEFENCE BOOST

*Big Increase In Three-Year Arms Expenditure Predicted*

## TRAfalgar Square Outburst

London, Jan. 14. Over 300 people took part in an anti-Eisenhower demonstration called by the Communist-supported Service Movement for Peace, in Trafalgar Square, in the centre of London today.

Their secretary later laid a wreath on the Cenotaph inscribed, "In memory of the British men and women who gave their lives to defend Nazism and to prevent the resurgence of German military strength. We pledge ourselves to see that their sacrifice will never be destroyed".

After a meeting, an ex-Serviceman in the audience tore off his medals and handed them to one of the speakers, for despatch to Mr Clement Attlee, the Prime Minister, or General Eisenhower.

A deputation handed in a letter at the American Embassy for General Eisenhower, protesting at re-formation of the German armed forces and "the placing of British troops under foreign command."

### NAMES TAKEN

A considerable force of police were on duty near the Embassy and the names of the deputation were taken.

When General Eisenhower went to the home of Mr Walter Gifford, United States Ambassador to Britain, for dinner tonight he was applauded by a small crowd.

Four Communists, who shouted "We are not fighting for you, Eisenhower", were hustled away by the police.

General Eisenhower will call at Buckingham Palace tomorrow but will not see the King who is now at Sandringham, his country residence in Norfolk. General Eisenhower will "merely sign the book", indicating that he had paid a courtesy call, it was stated.—Reuter.

## DAWN KOREA AIR RAIDS

Tokyo, Jan. 15. The Far East Air Force planes took off at dawn today to continue attacks on the Chinese and North Korean Communists.

The American Eighth Army Headquarters announced tonight that the town of Yongwol, 30 miles southeast of the United Nations defence positions at Wonju, in Central Korea, was burning.

The cryptic communiqué did not say whether this was the result of street fighting or bombing, but an earlier announcement had said a Communist regiment was moving south towards Yongwol, which lies about 10 miles north of the 37th Parallel.—Reuter and U.P.

## Correspondent's Battle With Army Censorship

Eusak, Jan. 14. A Reuter's war correspondent, Alex Valentine, was today forced to leave the United States 1st Corps Headquarters after being held virtually incomunicado for 12 hours.

Restrictions were placed on Valentine after he had been denied the right to submit a news story to the Eighth Army Headquarters for censorship.

The dispute arose over a story written by Valentine from the 1st Corps area about soldiers' traditional grumblies.

The Corps Public Information Officer, to whom stories have to be submitted for security screening, ruled that it could not be cleared.

Valentine protested that the story contained no classified information and demanded the right to submit it by teletype or telephone to the Eighth Army censors.

The Public Information Officer refused to reverse his ruling. Valentine then appealed to the Chief of Staff, who upheld his Public Information Officer.

Valentine maintained that the point at issue was not whether the story was, in the view of the Chief of Staff, objectionable but the right of a correspondent to be allowed to submit his stories to an authorised censor.

The Chief of Staff replied that the contested story would not, under any circumstances, be transmitted from the 1st Corps to the Eighth Army censor.

### PROTEST REGISTERED

Valentine then telephoned the Eighth Army Public Information Officer and demanded that he be allowed to send his story to the censor. He was told that the matter would be investigated.

Valentine also telephoned the Reuter's correspondent at the Eighth Army Headquarters, Ronald Batchelor, asking him to take up the matter with the Eighth Army.

Batchelor telephoned the Public Information Officer to register a protest and a request

## Eisenhower In London For Momentous Talks

London, Jan. 14. General Dwight G. Eisenhower, the North Atlantic Supreme Commander, closed the door of his hotel suite here today to all callers, official and unofficial.

He was resting after an intensive week of travel around the West European capitals and before starting a two-day round of talks with members of the British Cabinet and military chiefs tomorrow.

It starts with a visit to Britain's defence Minister, Mr Emanuel Shinwell. Later he will meet the British Chiefs of Staff. They will discuss Britain's new defence plans even before the Cabinet has studied them in full,

According to reliable reports these plans are based on the spending of £5,000 million for rearmament over the next three years, a £1,400 million increase on the original estimates.

General Eisenhower is expected to be told of proposals for cutting up 100,000 of Britain's men—civilians who served in the last war and were demobilised—for three months' training in modern methods.

He will also be shown details of a rough blueprint for Middle East defence, drawn up by the nine Commonwealth Prime Ministers during their conference here last week.

According to one report in London today, General Eisenhower will press for the immediate appointment of a number of leading British generals to his staff.

### THREE ARMY GROUPS

It was believed here that General Eisenhower wants a top-ranking Air Force officer to co-ordinate and advise on all air matters, and that he will ask for the formation of three army groups in Western Europe, composed of (1) United States forces, (2) French, (3) a combination of British, Belgian, Dutch, Danish and Luxembourg forces.

A crowded programme awaits the General in London. He will meet the King, Mr Clement Attlee, the Prime Minister, and Mr Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary.

On Tuesday he will have a full-scale discussion with the North Atlantic deputies Council, now working with the new Defence Production Board on speeding the flow of arms to Europe and accelerating defence output in Europe itself.

They will also study ideas for the Atlantic Pact Army.—Reuter.

### FRONTLINE FORCE

General Dwight D. Eisenhower begins his tasks with the present effective Allied ground force in Western Germany—eight divisions and two independent brigades.

These formations should muster about 125,000 men, though some of them, including the British, are known

to be under strength. In addition, there are many thousands more administrative troops in the occupation armies.

The present "frontline" force consists of two British divisions, the Seventh Armoured (Desert Rats) and the Second Infantry Division; two American divisions, the Constabulary Force (an armoured formation) and the 1st Cavalry Division; three French divisions, including the 5th Armoured Division; a Belgian force of about divisional strength; and one Norwegian and one Danish brigade.

The Western Allied troops are strung out in thin line facing a tortuous 700-mile "frontier" which stretches south from Luebeck Bay in Northern Germany along the border of the Soviet Zone and the Czechoslovak frontier to where the United States Zone meets the Soviet Zone of Austria.

### FIRST PRIORITIES

These troops are today awaiting the reinforcements promised by the New York Foreign Ministers' Conference last September.

The British 11th Armoured Division, expected soon as the first of the reinforcements, will have its headquarters at Herford, in Westphalia.

Additional Belgian and United States troops have also been promised and the French 5th Armoured Division is being entirely refitted with modern American equipment.

First priorities—tanks—started arriving at divisional headquarters a few weeks ago.

The various occupation armies are at present deployed on a zonal basis which will end when sufficient reinforcements arrive. All troops here commanded by General Eisenhower will then be deployed as military reason dictates.

Joint manoeuvres and other training programmes, particularly in the past year, have already done much to familiarise the various armies with the methods and equipment of their neighbours' forces.—Reuter.

### FRONTLINE FORCE

General Dwight D. Eisenhower begins his tasks with the present effective Allied ground force in Western Germany—eight divisions and two independent brigades.

These formations should muster about 125,000 men, though some of them, including the British, are known

### FRONTLINE FORCE

General Dwight D. Eisenhower begins his tasks with the present effective Allied ground force in Western Germany—eight divisions and two independent brigades.

These formations should muster about 125,000 men, though some of them, including the British, are known

### PENSIONED OFF

Seven Egyptian generals were placed on pension and 13 high officers involved in the scandal were placed on half pay, the Egyptian War Ministry announced on Dec. 10 last.

They added that eight brigadiers had also been retired.

First among the seven generals placed on pension were Faoud Sadek Pasha and Ahmed el Mawawi Bey, who led the Egyptian forces in the Palestine war.

The 13 officers placed on half pay were two generals, two brigadiers, four colonels, four lieutenant-colonels and one major.

They included General Saad el Messiri, General Mahmoud Sobhy Bey, Commandant of the Military College, and Colonel Abdel Hamid Fahmy Mursy Bey who, as Chief of Egyptian Army Public Relations, recently paid an official visit to Britain.—Reuter.

### FATEFUL QUESTION

"This attitude is clear because a fateful question for the whole world is here involved, namely the question of war or peace, and the greater part of the responsibility for this is borne in the first place with Socialist parties, if that contributes to peaceful cooperation among people and strengthening of peace generally."

"It is our view that relations between our country and Socialist movements should be such as to truly constitute a factor in international relations and for strengthening of peace in the world."

### FATEFUL QUESTION

"This attitude is clear because a fateful question for the whole world is here involved, namely the question of war or peace, and the greater part of the responsibility for this is borne in the first place with Socialist parties, if that contributes to peaceful cooperation among people and strengthening of peace generally."

"It is our view that relations between our country and Socialist movements should be such as to truly constitute a factor in international relations and for strengthening of peace in the world."

### FATEFUL QUESTION

"This attitude is clear because a fateful question for the whole world is here involved, namely the question of war or peace, and the greater part of the responsibility for this is borne in the first place with Socialist parties, if that contributes to peaceful cooperation among people and strengthening of peace generally."

### FATEFUL QUESTION

"This attitude is clear because a fateful question for the whole world is here involved, namely the question of war or peace, and the greater part of the responsibility for this is borne in the first place with Socialist parties, if that contributes to peaceful cooperation among people and strengthening of peace generally."

### FATEFUL QUESTION

"This attitude is clear because a fateful question for the whole world is here involved, namely the question of war or peace, and the greater part of the responsibility for this is borne in the first place with Socialist parties, if that contributes to peaceful cooperation among people and strengthening of peace generally."

### FATEFUL QUESTION

"This attitude is clear because a fateful question for the whole world is here involved, namely the question of war or peace, and the greater part of the responsibility for this is borne in the first place with Socialist parties, if that contributes to peaceful cooperation among people and strengthening of peace generally."

### FATEFUL QUESTION

"This attitude is clear because a fateful question for the whole world is here involved, namely the question of war or peace, and the greater part of the responsibility for this is borne in the first place with Socialist parties, if that contributes to peaceful cooperation among people and strengthening of peace generally."

### FATEFUL QUESTION

"This attitude is clear because a fateful question for the whole world is here involved, namely the question of war or peace, and the greater part of the responsibility for this is borne in the first place with Socialist parties, if that contributes to peaceful cooperation among people and strengthening of peace generally."

### FATEFUL QUESTION

"This attitude is clear because a fateful question for the whole world is here involved, namely the question of war or peace, and the greater part of the responsibility for this is borne in the first place with Socialist parties, if that contributes to peaceful cooperation among people and strengthening of peace generally."

### FATEFUL QUESTION

"This attitude is clear because a fateful question for the whole world is here involved, namely the question of war or peace, and the greater part of the responsibility for this is borne in the first place with Socialist parties, if that contributes to peaceful cooperation among people and strengthening of peace generally."

### FATEFUL QUESTION

"This attitude is clear because a fateful question for the whole world is here involved, namely the question of war or peace, and the greater part of the responsibility for this is borne in the first place with Socialist parties, if that contributes to peaceful cooperation among people and strengthening of peace generally."

### FATEFUL QUESTION

"This attitude is clear because a fateful question for the whole world is here involved, namely the question of war or peace, and the greater part of the responsibility for this is borne in the first place with Socialist parties, if that contributes to peaceful cooperation among people and strengthening of peace generally."

### FATEFUL QUESTION

"This attitude is clear because a fateful question for the whole world is here involved, namely the question of war or peace, and the greater part of the responsibility for this is borne in the first place with Socialist parties, if that contributes to peaceful cooperation among people and strengthening of peace generally."

### FATEFUL QUESTION

"This attitude is clear because a fateful question for the whole world is here involved, namely the question of war or peace, and the greater part of the responsibility for this is borne in the first place with Socialist parties, if that contributes to peaceful cooperation among people and strengthening of peace generally."

### FATEFUL QUESTION

"This attitude is clear because a fateful question for the whole world is here involved, namely the question of war or peace, and the greater part of the responsibility for this is borne in the first place with Socialist parties, if that contributes to peaceful cooperation among people and strengthening of peace generally."

### FATEFUL QUESTION

"This attitude is clear because a fateful question for the whole world is here involved, namely the question of war or peace, and the greater part of the responsibility for this is borne in the first place with Socialist parties, if that contributes to peaceful cooperation among people and strengthening of peace generally."

### FATEFUL QUESTION

"This attitude is clear because a fateful question for the whole world is here involved, namely the question of war or peace, and the greater part of the responsibility for this is borne in the first place with Socialist parties, if that contributes to peaceful cooperation among people and strengthening of peace generally."

### FATEFUL QUESTION

"This attitude is clear because a fateful question for the whole world is here involved, namely the question of war or peace, and the greater part of the responsibility for this is borne in the first place with Socialist parties, if that contributes to peaceful cooperation among people and strengthening of peace generally."

### FATEFUL QUESTION

"This attitude is clear because a fateful question for the whole world is here involved, namely the question of war or peace, and the greater part of the responsibility for this is borne in the first place with Socialist parties, if that contributes to peaceful cooperation among people and strengthening of peace generally."

### FATEFUL QUESTION

"This attitude is clear because a fateful question for the whole world is here involved, namely the question of war or peace, and the greater part of the responsibility for this is borne in the first place with Socialist parties, if that contributes to peaceful cooperation among people and strengthening of peace generally."

### FATEFUL QUESTION

"This attitude is clear because a fateful question for the whole world is here involved, namely the question of war or peace, and the greater part of the responsibility for this is borne in the first place with Socialist parties, if that contributes to peaceful cooperation among people and strengthening of peace generally."

### FATEFUL QUESTION

"This attitude is clear because a fateful question for the whole world is here involved, namely the question of war or peace, and the greater part of the responsibility for this is borne in the first place with Socialist parties, if that contributes to peaceful cooperation among people and strengthening of peace generally."

### FATEFUL QUESTION

"This attitude is clear because a fateful question for the whole world is here involved, namely the question of war or peace, and the greater part of the responsibility for this is borne in the first place with Socialist parties, if that contributes to peaceful cooperation among people and strengthening of peace generally."

### FATEFUL QUESTION

"This attitude is clear because a fateful question for the whole world is here involved, namely the question of war or peace, and the greater part of the responsibility for this is borne in the first place with Socialist parties, if that contributes to peaceful cooperation among people and strengthening of peace generally."

### FATEFUL QUESTION

"This attitude is clear because a fateful question for the whole world is here involved, namely the question of war or peace, and the greater part of the responsibility for this is borne in the first place with Socialist parties, if that contributes to peaceful cooperation among people and strengthening of peace generally."

SHOWING TO-DAY QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA AT 2.30, 5.15,  
7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

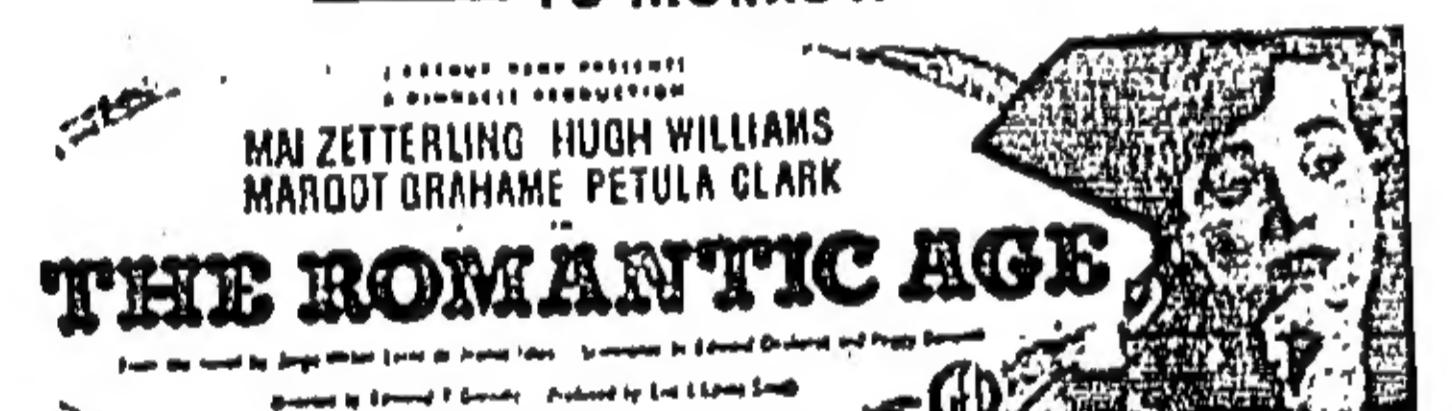


LEE Theatre  
AIR CONDITIONED, OZONEZED AND WARM.

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY  
4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



TO-MORROW



R O X Y BROADWAY

FINAL SHOWING AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

WILD GIRL LEADS JOHNNY ON WILD CHASE through death-infested jungle!



ROXY: BROADWAY:

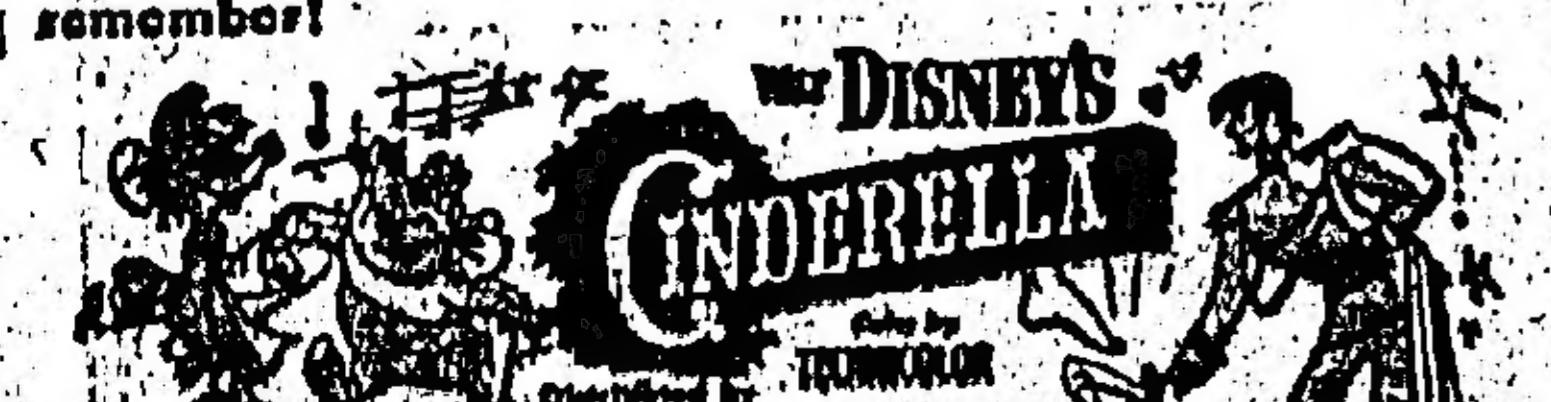
Commencing To-morrow  
Vincent Lynn • Frank  
PRICE • BARI • LATIMORE  
in  
"SHOCK"  
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

NEXT CHANGE  
Robert Donnie Hobert  
NEWTON • PRICE • LOM  
in  
"SNOWBOUND"  
Eagle-Lion Distribution

ORIENTAL  
AIR CONDITIONED

Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 P.M.  
The World's best-loved story... fun to laughter,  
romance and song... A picture your heart will long  
remember!



## SPECIALIST IN LIVING LONGER

In London on a short visit is Dr Martin Gumpert, American geriatrician. He explains this title simply: "Specialist in the art of living longer."

Now 63, and looking his age, Dr Gumpert confidently declares he intends to live to 110. "I believe," he says, "we can eventually extend the natural life span to 120, by eliminating the specific ailments of old age."

The doctor, Berlin-born, is a small comfortably-built man. "Fat people usually die younger than thin ones—so I have to watch my diet," he confesses.

### REST IN THE OFFICE

He smokes 10 cigarettes a day—"but I must cut it down as I get older." He likes good wine, and a night-cap of brandy—"But moderate quantities only."

Dr Gumpert advises every executive over 50 to have a couch in the office and take at least half an hour's rest each day.

He does not believe in violent exercise for the over-50s. Competitive tennis and squash are "bad"—golf and dancing are "excellent."

He encourages romance. "I believe it is excellent for old people to marry—even at 90," says the doctor. "He is a widower with one grown-up daughter."

## KOREAN POOH-BA

At South Korea's small legation in Bryanston Square, London, 30-year-old Mr Lim Yun Young reported for duty the other day. He arrived the previous night by air from Tokyo, succeeds Mr Han You Dong as legation secretary and assistant to the Minister. "But as the legation is so small," he says, "I shall be a jack-of-all-trades."

Mr Lim is small, dark-haired, smartly dressed. His English is good, due to his education in Shanghai. He says he has long been an admirer of things British. "British law is the most democratic," he says. "Your Scotch whisky is famous."

His wife, and daughter are staying in Tokyo until he finds a home.



Singing actor Tony Martin is pointing to the machine that X-ray technician Jim Hawkes, left, used on him and actress Janet Leigh in Los Angeles, when they went to the mobile unit of the X-ray Survey Foundation which visited their studio. Other mobile units are open to the public throughout the U.S. (Acme).

## Twentieth Century Empire Builders

(By An African Student)

London.—The slow progress in the recruitment of staff for development projects in the Colonies has been a matter of real concern in the House of Commons and in the Colonies themselves. To the aid of the Director of Recruitment in the Colonial Office, however, comes a booklet, "The Colonial Service as a Career."

Its author, Kenneth Bradley, editor of the Colonial Service house journal, Corona, spent 20 years as a member of the Colonial Administrative Service, and speaks with au-

thority and knowledge on the subject. Addressed chiefly to young people in Britain and the other countries of the Commonwealth who may be thinking of a career in the Colonies, this booklet should, however, be read by a wider circle. It provides an impression of the life to be expected in the Colonies that surpasses most efforts to portray this to the British people.

Perhaps nothing in the booklet will attract more attention from the U.K. or Colonial reader than those passages which can be safely described as the "behaviour code" for aspirants to the Service. Says Mr Bradley:

"Do not, whatever you do, go ashore in your first Colony with the idea that you are a master race, come with a mission to administer an inferior people. If you do feel like this, you had better go back on to the ship of your own accord and not wait until you are sent back."

"There is no longer such a thing as white man's prestige and we are not trying to dress the African, or whoever he may be, in old school ties. Any white man among any less advanced people is judged personally and on his own merits, and by nothing else..."

Again and again, he stresses this point, and at least one Colonial reader cannot help admiring his following piece of advice:

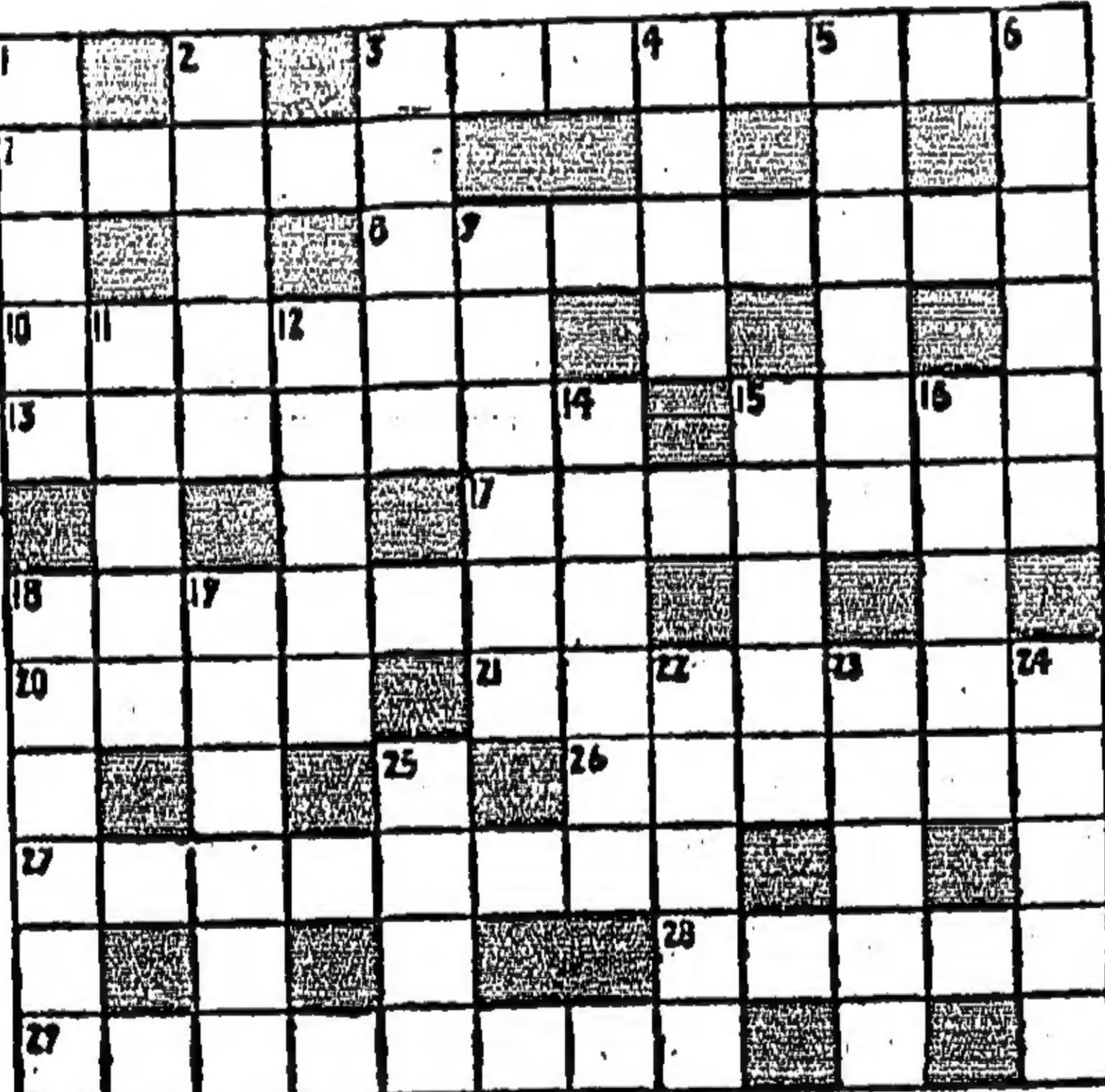
### CORE OF PROBLEM

"If you are to be a good Empire builder you must be able to get on with people, regardless of their age, colour, education or, within reason, their personal habits."

That, indeed, is the core of the problem for the Colonial Service recruit. Too often we get men in the Service who find it easier to "catch the eye" of members of the Legislative Council than lend a hand to their counterparts not so privileged. This does not imply that there should be any sort of what might be termed irritating fraternisation. What the average middle-class Colonial expects, and does not always get, is the spirit of partnership, the feeling that Colonial, Commonwealth and British men and women can work and are working side by side.

Wednesday's CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Combat, 5 Irked, 8 Prime, 9 Cerise, 10 Panic, 11 Elves, 12 Late, 13 Rodeo, 16 Divine, 18 Morsel, 20 Glebo, 22 Opus, 23 Lambs, 25 Avoid, 26 Quoted, 27 Goon, 28 Plied, 29 Eicher. Down: 1 Cackling, 21 Maritime, 3 Apse, 4 Trellis, 5 Import, 6 Reazon, 7 Exile, 14 Despatch, 15 Outsider, 16 Dredged, 17 Verbose, 18 Oblige, 21 Level, 24 Suet.

### A British Crossword Puzzle



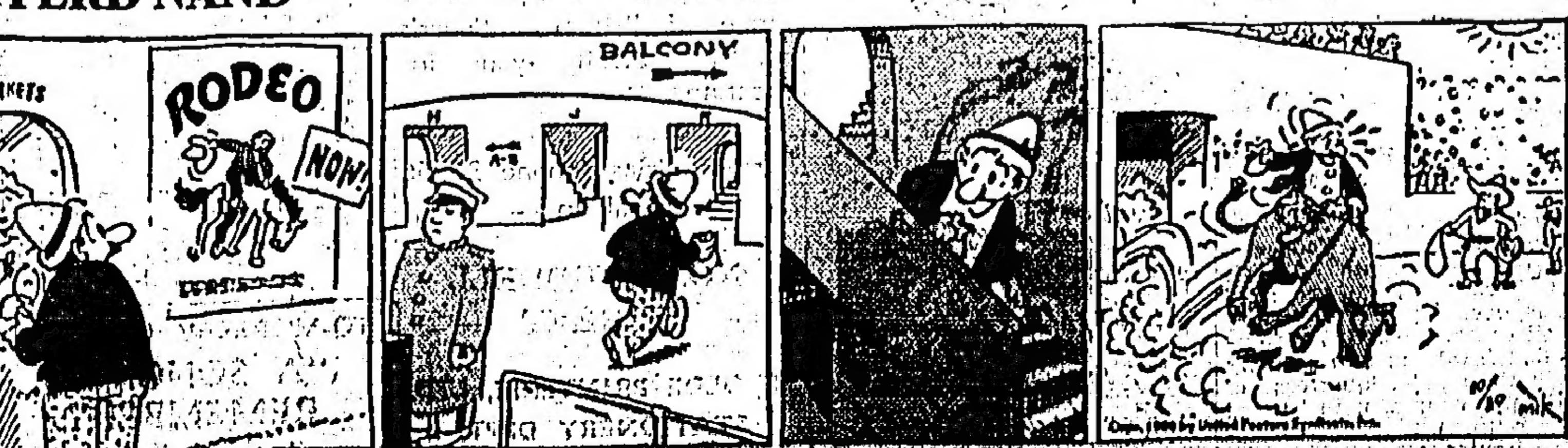
#### ACROSS

- 1 Hanger-on.
- 2 Demean.
- 3 Growth on a tree.
- 4 Refuge.
- 5 Remainder.
- 6 Fruit.
- 7 Portable light.
- 8 Withdraws.
- 9 Metal.
- 10 Vehement speeches.
- 11 Religious science.
- 12 Public.
- 13 Recurrent order.

#### DOWN

- 1 Manifest.
- 2 Influences.
- 3 Haughty.
- 4 Absent.
- 5 Spike.
- 6 Side.
- 7 Charm.
- 8 Divide.
- 9 Compare.
- 10 Animal.
- 11 Thidness.
- 12 Easy catch.
- 13 Hidden.
- 14 Artificial silk.
- 15 Deceived.
- 16 Parties.
- 17 Superabundance.

## FERD'NAND



### He Has a Beef

By Milk

## ADVENTURE MAGAZINE

### Dr. Owl Lost an Oak Tree

—He Wanted Willy to Help Find It—

By MAX TRELL

"Willy," said Knarf and Hand, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, "I'm certainly glad to see you. In fact, I couldn't be more glad. But I hope you can help me to figure something out."

This was a surprising sort of thing for Willy Tord to say, for Willy was the last person in the world to ask someone else to help him figure something out. He usually considered himself extremely clever and disliked getting any help from anybody.

So Knarf and Hand promptly asked him what his trouble was. "Not that I'm sure we're any better at figuring hard things out than you are Willy," said Hand.

### Before Dawn

"I'm not sure you are, either," replied Willy. "But I'll tell you anyway. This morning, just a little before dawn, I happened to meet Dr Owl."



"I tell you I've lost an oak tree," Dr Owl said again. "I dropped it right here somewhere and it rolled away."

### Bad Enough

"That was getting worse and worse," said Willy to Knarf and Hand. "It's bad enough to lose a tree, but to drop it and have it roll away—well, that I couldn't believe at all. So I told that to Dr Owl, and he became very angry. And finally flew off. But I've been worried all day. I'm afraid that perhaps he is right, somehow. But I can't figure it out. And that's why I'm glad to have you both try and help me. Now how could a bird like an owl care an oak tree, drop it here, roll away, and lose it? How?"

And poor Willy sighed. But it was Hand, after thinking for several minutes, who suddenly shouted: "I know, Willy! It's all very simple!"

"H'mm," said Willy. "Explain it, please!"

"Dr Owl was carrying an acorn. An acorn has an oak tree inside it. I mean, if you plant an acorn, an oak tree will grow. So Dr Owl dropped the acorn; it rolled away, and he lost it. And the acorn was the oak tree that Dr Owl was going to plant! So he lost an oak tree!"

Willy frowned, then he smiled. "Well, well—so that's all it is. But it does seem like an exaggeration, doesn't it? Still, it's quite clever! Dr Owl is a wonderfully smart old bird all right!"

### Rupert's Autumn Primrose—24



Jack wag his tail at Rupert and then he suddenly turns and runs away at the sound of footsteps. Next moment a little girl is looking at Rupert with a puzzled frown. "I say," he adds, "surely I've met you before. Aren't you Mary? Quite Contrary?" "Yes, I am," says the little girl, "and no wonder. I'm terribly smart old bird all right!"

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

### SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



### PAIN-KILLER IN KOREA

A new pain-killing drug—better than morphine—has been tried out successfully on British casualties in Korea, and the American Army Medical Corps announced in Washington that "unlimited quantities are being made available to the British in Korea and in England."

First field tests of the drug—it is called Iso-laevomethadone or Methadone for short—were made on British and American wounded at Hamhung, evacuation port from "Hellfire Valley."

A Medical Corps man said: "Methadone is easily made from cheap and common chemicals."

"I had the clearest dream last night. It was 1952, and butter cost eight dollars a pound!"

## WOMANSENSE

Beautifully Neat and Chic



## Baby Simply Won't Sleep

PERHAPS there is no more universal sleep problem with the youngster from about twenty months of age to the age of five, six or much later than the one by which the youngster, after being tucked in for the night, keeps calling the mother to his bedside every few minutes for some attention. In consequence, this youngster may not go to sleep for one or several hours, during which time the mother is considerably annoyed. This problem may grow especially difficult if the child, because of crowded conditions, must sleep in the parents' room.

"Do you think I should discontinue her nap and try putting her to bed about 7:30 or earlier? Or do you think we should ignore all her talking and not even go into her room to tell her to go to sleep?"

"My husband blames all this on me and says I'm always running in and out of her room, but still he isn't patient enough to try to ignore her."

"Dear Dr Myers: I hope you can help me in my present predicament of not being able to get our little girl to sleep much before 10:30 or 11:00 every night."

"Susan, our little girl, is 22 months old, and I have always tried to get her started to bed about 8:30 or 9:00 every night. However, she always wants to be rocked, and I sometimes read her book while rocking a little, thinking this sets a more pleasant environment for her to go to bed, but I never rock her to sleep. Then, when I do put her in her crib, she says, 'Mummy and Daddy come to bed soon?' She sleeps in our bedroom as we have just a 3-room apartment, and whether she tries to wait for us to go to bed, I don't know, but she is going to drive my husband and me crazy if this keeps up."

"I have tried to reason with her, and I confess I have spanked her and felt quite brutal because she cries very hard, but nothing does any good. She

keeps calling for me, wants water, wants to go to the bathroom, or any other excuse. I don't get her up unless I feel she really is telling the truth but she will keep talking for a couple of hours sometimes."

"Susie takes a nap every afternoon for about two hours, early in the afternoon. She awakens about 8:30 every morning even if she didn't get to sleep until 11:00 the night before."

"Do you think I should discontinue her nap and try putting her to bed about 7:30 or earlier? Or do you think we should ignore all her talking and not even go into her room to tell her to go to sleep?"

"My husband blames all this on me and says I'm always running in and out of her room, but still he isn't patient enough to try to ignore her."

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

TIME after time I have stressed the value of good nutrition—the importance to health of all the vitamins, minerals, right kinds of proteins, and other food elements found in a well-balanced diet. And if these things are necessary in sufficient quantity to maintain health, they are doubly important in regaining it after it has been impaired by illness. Thus, nothing is more important in the treatment of any patient than the keeping up of his nutrition.

## Vitamin C Important

Protein, essential in health for the repair of worn-out tissues and for tissue growth, is demanded in illness because it speeds up the healing of tissue damaged by injury or disease. Vitamin C is also necessary for wound healing and scar tissue formation.

Because of these facts, Dr. Ralph W. Trimmer and Dr. Clayton J. Lundy made a study of over 550 patients during a six-year period. From this group, 123 patients were selected who had heart disease. About

one-fifth were suffering from coronary thrombosis, a condition in which blocking of the flow of blood through the coronary arteries results in damage to tissue of the heart itself.

## It Proves . . .

The painstaking study of these patients included a determination of the amount of protein in the blood, as well as the amount of vitamin C present. It is interesting to note that about one fourth of the patients who had heart disease, due to some condition other than coronary thrombosis, had a deficiency of both vitamin C and protein in the blood, while two-thirds of those with coronary thrombosis showed low blood levels of these important food substances. Thus, many patients with heart disease seem to suffer from a nutritional deficiency, and it might even be concluded that improper nutrition plays some role in producing heart trouble.

Protein is supplied by such foods as meat, milk, and eggs, as well as whole-grain cereals. Vitamin C is supplied principally by citrus fruits and tomatoes. Of course, it is possible to get vitamin C in a concentrated form, that is tablets of ascorbic acid.

## Protein in Diet

It would seem important in cases of heart disease that an effort be made to supply the patient with large amounts of the right kind of protein in the diet and that vitamin C also be administered. This is particularly important in patients suffering from coronary thrombosis in order that repairs of damaged heart tissue may be speeded. The right kinds of proteins are those that supply the ten amino acids which cannot be made in the body.

Of course, all other necessary food parts should be supplied by giving a well-balanced diet. The physician will determine just what diet should be followed. In some instances, it might be necessary to supplement natural foods by giving protein hydrolysates which are mixtures of amino acids made from proteins. The physician will also decide which of these preparations should be employed and how they should be administered.

Floor-length dresses include both slim and wide-skirted models, the most glamorous called "Noel," being a white tulle crinoline affair with an enormous skirt covered by festoons of ruffles and a slim corsage embroidered with crystal dangles. The other extreme is a black velvet moulding siren dress with trailing godets at back below knees.

Something different in stoles accompanies a demure portrait gown of white and gold brocade; the stole is green velvet gathered up one arm with ends hanging to the floor or draped about the shoulders.

Much glistening white is sponsored for evening. Rich fabrics include velvets, metal brooches, failles and satins.

## EVENING IN PARIS

Paris.

Street-length dresses with deep portrait decolletages are eye-catching among the cocktail and evening costumes shown by Maggy Rouff. A couple in black crepe, have finely gathered drapes moulding corsage and hips where a side panel dips below the hemline; these suggest a low waistline because of the draping.

Another is a black velvet sheath under a flaring detachable satin skirt, black on one side and white embroidered in jet on the other. Scarlet moire makes a tailored slim dress, halterneck, accompanied by a full overskirt. Another dark green taffeta is entirely paneled, even the short sleeves. A brown velvet skirt and full short-sleeve coat are completed by a pleated white chiffon blouse whose mini sleeve-borders show below the coat sleeves.

Floor-length dresses include both slim and wide-skirted models, the most glamorous called "Noel," being a white tulle crinoline affair with an enormous skirt covered by festoons of ruffles and a slim corsage embroidered with crystal dangles. The other extreme is a black velvet moulding siren dress with trailing godets at back below knees.

Something different in stoles accompanies a demure portrait gown of white and gold brocade; the stole is green velvet gathered up one arm with ends hanging to the floor or draped about the shoulders.

Much glistening white is sponsored for evening. Rich fabrics include velvets, metal brooches, failles and satins.

## Household Hints

For safety's sake, every stairway should have clear lighting the full length. A two-way switch at both top and bottom of the stairs is recommended. Cellular steps should be adequately lighted and stairs painted white.

Stand tall, chest high, tummy in—you might as well improve your entire figure while you are about it! Fold your fingers in the palms of your hands, making tight fists. Send the hands out straight in front of your body on a line with the shoulders. Send them high, then out at the sides—still high—then back.

Casual motions won't do a thing. You must pull hard on the muscles, not only of the arms, but the chest, and the shoulders. This exercise works like a miracle, too, for normalising the breasts in the process.

By HELEN FOLLETT

TAKES a survey of your arms. Will they be a credit to you when you fare forth in your bare-top formal? Is the skin surface white and smooth? If not, it will be improved by frequent anointing with a bleaching cream.

Start the application at your finger ends, work upward to the wrist where a few manipulations will help them to be flexible. Pretty hand movements depend upon the flexibility of the wrists. Do up and down strokes on your upper arms and get in some good hard work on your elbows that are never anything to write home about. The flesh is usually coarse there, being fricitioned by sleeves and invariably neglected from a cosmetic standpoint.

Flabby muscles or localised fat may be corrected by proper exercises. Do the lantern-swinging movement, if this happens to be your pet beauty pose.

Oven-brown pie dishes can be easily cleaned if you soak them in a strong solution of borax and water.

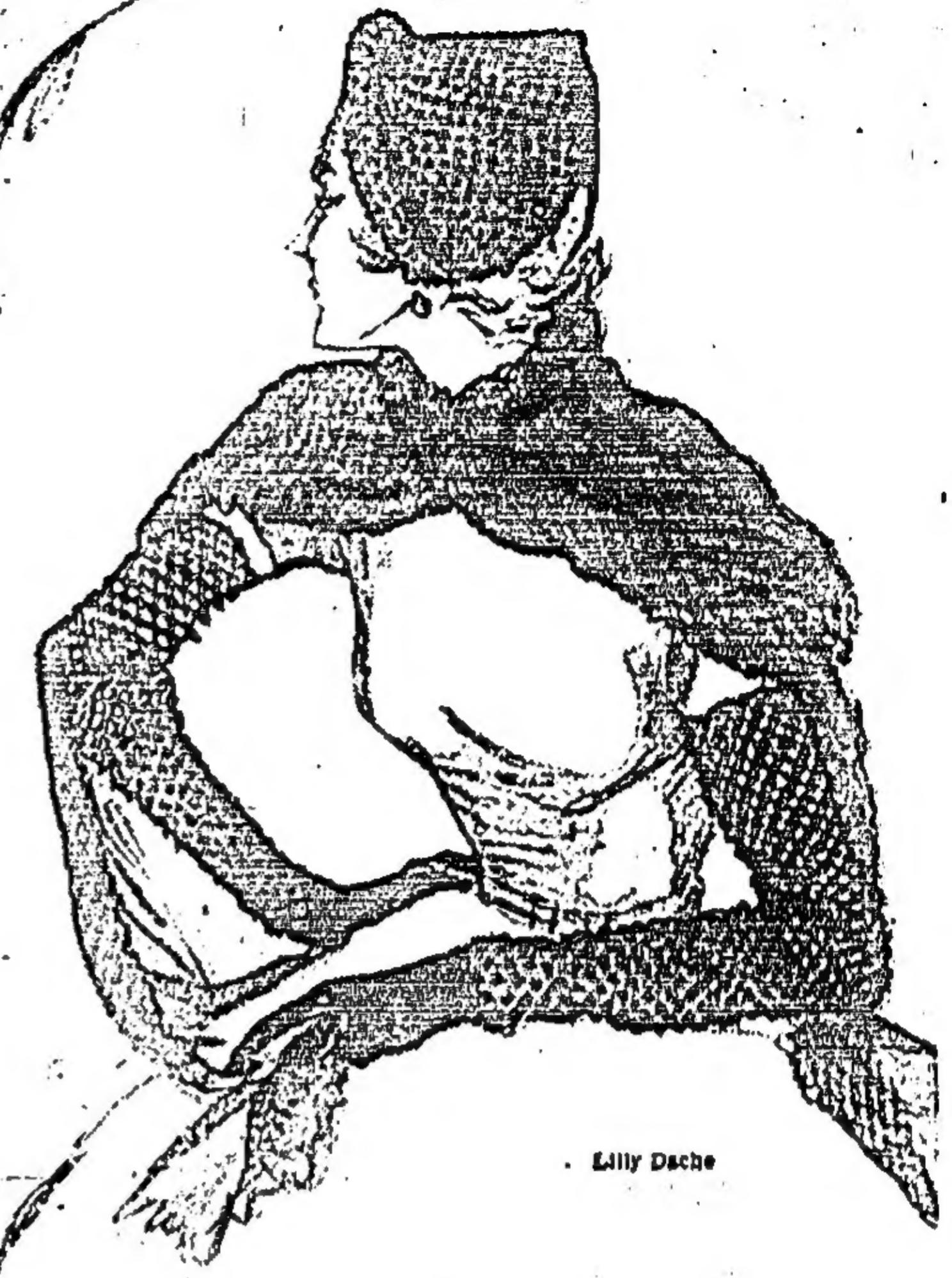
One method of laundering lace curtains is to "soak" them gently up and down in a sudsy bath. When rinsed, very lightly starched, and squeezed out, put them back on the rods, pulling gently crosswise and down. When almost dry, the bottoms can be ironed where they hang, using a padded board as a support for a beautiful bonus.

By ALICE ALDEN

THE smartest suits choose the straight and narrow path, and are so adroitly cut and fashioned, that there is plenty of animation in design and class for walking. Navy wool is used for this slim charmer designed by Omer Kiam. The jacket is lined with deep raspberry-coloured silk surah and has a narrowing, button-down collar filled in with a blue chiffon scarf for a beautiful bonus.



By PRUNELLA WOOD



Lilly Dache

Fur Fabric Cape Stole—  
Make-Believe Ocelot

Mark position of pockets, then follow steps below:

(K)—Lay pocket piece over pocket position, right sides together. Stitch, making box 6" long by  $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide. Slash through centre and into corners.

## Form Even Welts

(L)—Draw fabric through to wrong side. Form even welts and baste diagonally. Press carefully. From right side, stitch close to welts, again making an oblong box.

(M)—Press welt piece N down over opening. Stitch lining piece to each edge. Even pouch pieces. Stitch edges, reinforcing top of pocket on both sides, as at O. Press. Cut stole lining same size as outside except 1" narrower at centre front. Stitch centre back seams in both fabrics.

## Wrong Side Out

Lay fabric together, wrong side out, and seam all way around except neck and centre front lines. Press seams open. Turn right side out; stitch back neck facing to position. Turn raw edge of facing and front edges under  $\frac{1}{4}$ " and clip-stitch facing to lining. Press carefully.

Make belt, turn right side out and make a buckle covered with fabric, or use a metal or leather-covered buckle. A large hook and eye at waist-line of stole is a convenience.

Chalk a line 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " in from lower edges to E and a second line in 13" for F. 9" above A is G. Connect G and B.

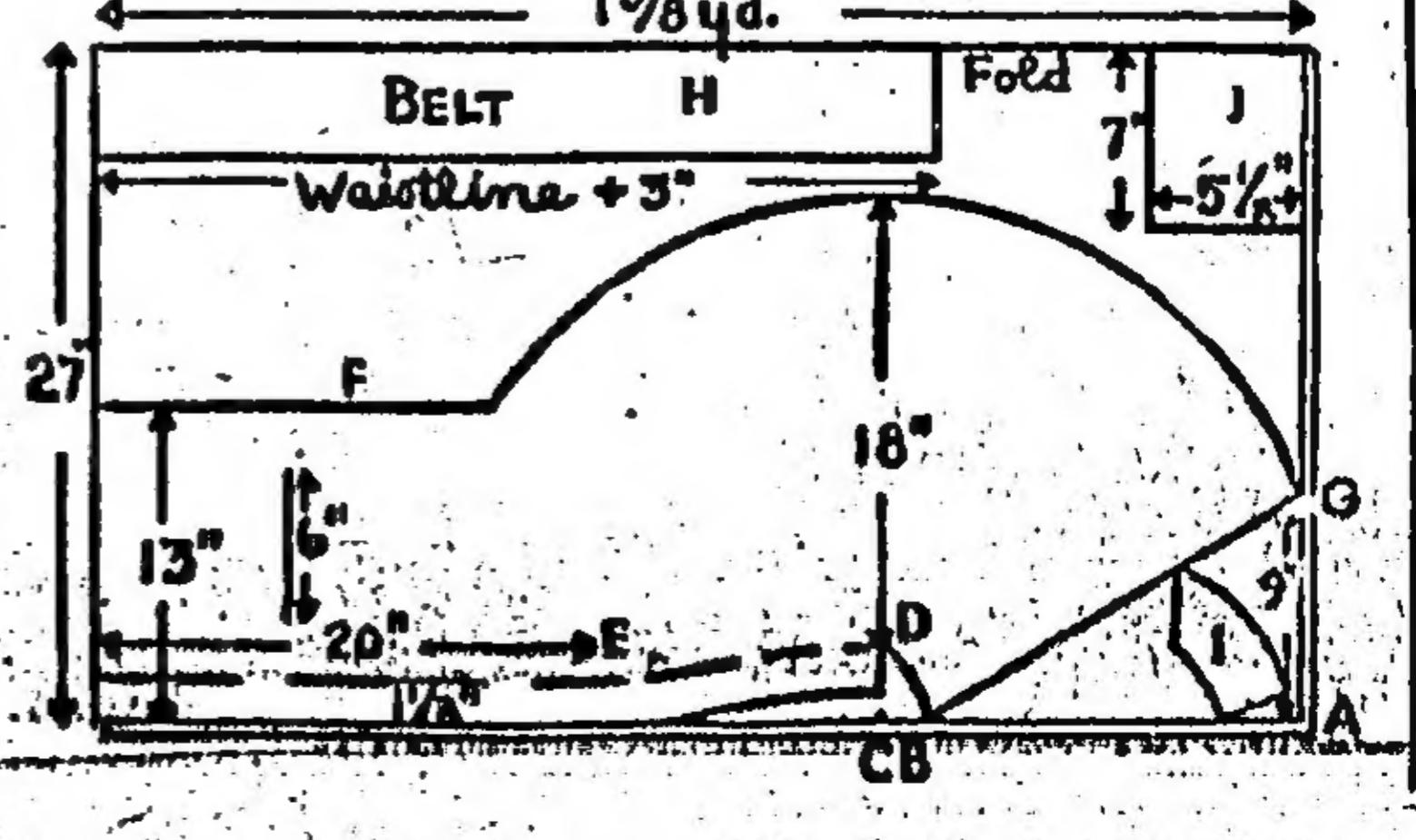
Draw curve from B to D and connect with E for front neckline. Broken line shows continuation of facing.

tie string to chalk. Hold end of string at D and chalk at G. Draw arc from G around to connect with line F.

## Cut Around Curvo

Cut garment, cutting B to G, around curve, along line E to edge of fabric. Cut from B to D, out to C and down front neckline.

Cut belt of desired width from lengthwise strip as at H, and a back neck facing as at I. Cut welt pieces for pockets from fabric at J. Balance of fabric may be used for turban if desired.

Women  
Looking Like  
Hallowe'en  
Masks

HOLLYWOOD. MOST women look like a Hallowe'en mask these days, lamented Louis Hayward.

It will be the happiest day of his life, he said, when he finds a girl showing a plain, clean, unpainted face.

"You don't know from one day to the next what any given woman is going to look like," he said. "If you should happen to catch her without her make-up, you wouldn't recognize her at all."

"You salute some bonnie girl with a kiss, and you are three days getting it off your face, your hands, your shirt and your handkerchief."

"If the little thing wears eye make-up, and the day gets warm, you have to lead her, blindfold, to a wash bowl to get the stuff out of her eyes."

Hayward, who is playing his usual dashing role in Columbia's "Dick Turpin's Ride," is even more grieved about what he calls the "different personality" phase among ladies.

## Lips Change Shape

"One day your girl may be a pale creature with a narrow slash of red where her mouth is on her totally unrouged face," he said. "The next she may be a hoyden with a mouth made up of lips as thick as a quarter slice of parsnip."

"She alternates cupid's bows with prim little narrow mouths, or she does a Carol Channing and lays the stuff on so thick you can't tell where her mouth ends and her ear begins. If you kiss her, you're likely to land halfway between."

A married man gets the worst of the deal, he added.

"When a lady gets home, she merely changes her red goo for white beauty creams, and a man is as badly off with one as with the other," he said.

Fortunately, the problem seldom bothers him at work.

## Kissproof Lips

"Actresses are sensible enough to use kissproof lipsticks that let a man leave his day's work practically as untarnished as he took it up in the morning. I wish I could say the same for other girls,"—United Press.

Favoured  
Fabric

Green-gold jersey frock.

By GRACE THORNCILFFE

JERSEY is the prize fabric this season, emerging from office and campus to go out to dinner and to generally have a good time. Soft and supple worsted jersey in a rich shade of green-gold has been becomingly draped into a good figure-flattering dress, a nice choice for smart daytime wear. Four covered buttons fasten above the yoke line from whence draping softens the bodice. A brown suede belt, studded with cabochon stones adds a note of sparkle. The front of the skirt is an overskirt; the back having two tails.

This is  
the Gin

**GORDON'S**  
**DRY GIN**  
DISTILLERY LTD., LONDON

BY APPOINTMENT  
GIN DISTILLERS TO  
H.M. KING GEORGE VI.  
Tunbridge & Co., Ltd.

Quality  
Incomparable

## Gordon's Stands Supreme

Sole Agents

DODWELL & CO., LTD.



The  
timely  
gift  
for all  
occasions

**CYMA**

Sole Agents ED. A. KELLER & CO., LTD.

Sleep away the miles as you  
fly

You will find your berth on the  
S.A.S. D.C-6 roomy and comfortable  
— even for two persons. The soft,  
springy mattress induces sound  
sleep and you will arrive  
at your destination well rested.

Book your S.A.S. sleeping  
accommodation to Europe or  
North and South America  
through Thoresen or  
your usual travel agents.



**SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES SYSTEM**

Agents: THORESEN & CO., LTD.



World Copyright. By arrangement with Daily Herald.

## IN LOVE... IN PARIS ... IN TROUBLE

FROM PARIS R. M. MacCOLL sends reports of two women and a man in love... of a dying wife who said: 'I forgive'... of a girl who saw a film called 'The Raven' and remembered all about it two years later... of a man and his strong white teeth...

### III Dynamite's Teeth

ROBERT CHANCE, 25-year-old coloured man, known in French and British cabarets as "Dynamite Jefferson," was very proud of his strong, white teeth.

They helped him to earn his living. For his act consisted of lifting tables and chairs—sometimes cabaret patrons—with his teeth.

The applause was terrific. But "Dynamite" was frustrated. For he was in love with his former partner Jasmine Serfati, an Arab girl. And Jasmine was happily married to a pork butcher.

"Can you compare pork with my teeth?" he asked (so Jasmine has told the police).

In another week "Dynamite" turned up in a cabaret where Jasmine was appearing as "The Orient's most glamorous hoochy-koochy girl."

"Dynamite" invited her to his table. He begged her to return to him as his partner. "Strictly business," he said, "but I cannot bear to be away from you."

Jasmine would not hear of it. So "Dynamite" "rained" blows upon her with hands and feet," as the police report.

People tried to intervene. And three or four men and women were on the floor by the time the police arrived.

"The performance," say the police, "was effectively interrupted."

Now "Dynamite" is moaning in a cell. For in the row some of his teeth were dislodged.

LATER the doorbell rang in Jasmine's home. Her husband answered it. He was hurled to the ground and badly bruised by "Dynamite."

When she learned this, Gaby determined on "The Raven" technique. She sent two letters to Mme. Jeremy, who collapsed.

One of the letters said: "Your husband is carrying on an affair with a pretty young girl of 22." And Gaby added a description of herself.

She ended her letter with: "Your husband will have this poor girl's death on his conscience."

Then Gaby went to the village cafe. She swallowed a bottle of iodine, two safety pins, three electric batteries, and six anti-fever pills, ending up with a hot rum she had ordered.

The dose, although troublesome, was not fatal.

Says her father: "The girl obviously took the wrong turning. Why, she even borrowed one of my best bottles of plum brandy to give to this man."

But, in the words of Mr Churchill, not only did he take the risk and arrive at the fence, he cleared it in magnificent style.

He never gave an order lightly, for he felt too keenly for the troops at the front.

At a press conference before one stiff battle he broke off in the middle of the briefing.

With some emotion, he said:

"In talking about the battle we must not forget the individuals."

It is the Tommy and the G.I.

By NORMAN HILLSON:

## THE CALL OF THE SEA

THE day of the windjammer and the tall ship are no more: and the seven seas have been charted long since. But to many youths, the call of the sea is as insistent in this era of steam as ever it was in the days of sail. Close on a thousand young men qualify to be officers in Britain's Merchant Marine, every year and the majority make the sea their permanent profession.

The calling of a merchant officer is one of the few remaining which requires a long and arduous apprenticeship. There is a long period of training which calls for patience, as well as application and grit. And the boys who contemplate a life at sea have to be carefully chosen. They must not only be physically fit, but of

more than average intelligence, for the ship's officer of today must be an expert mathematician with a comprehensive knowledge of mechanics, navigation, as well as having a sense of responsibility and an ability to command men.

Training mercantile marine officers in Britain has been developed from the days when the various shipping companies took on board their vessels young apprentices. They learned their craft the hard way before the mast, and although it was outwardly very romantic, it was not always very satisfactory. Today there are training centres in many of the big ports as well as colleges and training ships where boys are taught before actually going to sea.

Lock of money is no longer a handicap. It is possible for a serving sailor to study for officer rank while he is at sea, and

he can sit for the same examination as the candidates who have studied at home. If a boy is poor he can obtain state grants to go to such places as the King Edward VII Nautical School at Poole to be taught mathematics and navigation. And there are other similar institutions in Cardiff, Liverpool, Newcastle-on-Tyne and Glasgow.

For the more fortunate there are the two training ships — Conway, now moored in the Menai Straits in North Wales, and Worcester, anchored in the Thames off Greenwich — and the nautical colleges of Portsmouth, Dartmouth, Reading, and Southampton. The Conway dates from 1859 and the Worcester from 1862, and the two others are of more recent origin.

There the education is on the lines of the ordinary English school except that it has a distinct flavour of the sea. But whether it is the young seaman who has learned his navigation in the forecastle of a ship at sea, or the youth who has attended day classes in Poplar or who has been in residence at Rangbourne, they are equal when they turn up at Dock Street, in the East End, to sit for their examination for second mate, in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Transport.

But a great deal has happened to the young sailor before that. No matter how many years of preliminary study at training vessel or college, he may have had, no cadet is accepted into the merchant service before he is 17. By that time he is expected to have some detailed knowledge of navigation, nautical astronomy, chart work, etc.

## IKE CAN STIR MEN'S HEARTS

By V. E. SCOTT BAILEY

former staff colonel at AFHQ and SHAER.

GENERAL "IKE" is back. From retirement, and for the second time in his career, Dwight D. Eisenhower has crossed the Atlantic to take supreme command of the greatest international army in European history.

Why was he selected? The perfect answer was given by Mr Churchill in 1945, when the Allied Commander was granted the Freedom of the City of London.

He described Eisenhower as "a great creative, constructive and combining genius—a man who has proved not only his capacity to organise and regulate the movement of armies, but to stir men's hearts, and who has shown the capacity for making great nations march together more truly united than they have ever been before."

What is his secret? What does he possess to inspire such a rugged veteran as General Patton to say: "I would gladly lay down my life for you"?

In World War II if I was in frequent contact with General Eisenhower at the birth of Allied Forces Headquarters.

As one who saw him weld the disjointed and sometimes discordant international forces into one cheerful machine, I would analyse his chief qualities as honesty, loyalty and sincerity.

On meeting him, the automatic reflex is that you are in the company of a friend, a man you can trust. He is completely direct with everybody, and expects them to be equally frank with him.

He told the war correspondents as much as he could for publication. Also, off the record, he let them into many secrets because he felt they were a responsible body of people, and he did not want to mislead them about anything.

Eisenhower's advisers were well-chosen and he had implicit faith in them. But if anything went wrong he never spilt the buck.

His loyalty was a by-word. "Whatever happens at my HQ," he used to say, "as commanding general I am responsible for it."

One of Eisenhower's most shining attributes is his remarkable courage in making decisions and standing by them.

Historical example of this was his dogged refusal to waver from the fixed D Day for the Normandy landing, when the weather experts were advising him to postpone the venture for 11 days. It was a tremendous decision for one man to have to make.

When his aids phoned me on the fourth day I thought I was in for another dressing down. Instead it was an invitation to dine with the commander and his senior staff officers.

As a major I felt out of things until the general, asking me to sit next to him, put me at ease by saying over a drink: "It's been rather tough lately. I thought this might make things a little easier."

Eisenhower's personal touch is a winner. He has a man-to-man friendliness which makes you forget he is a general. And you leave him thinking: "What a hell of a nice chap he is!"

Though the Americans may dispute it, I should say that the British developed an even greater affection for Eisenhower than his own devoted troops.

This new appointment will not be just a job to him—it will be a personal matter.

He will feel the responsibility keenly, and will regard it as his obligation to make it a success.

(London Express Services)

### III Mr. X 'not in love'

OLGA DUFLOS, 37-year-old doctor's wife, looked up from her pillow before she died of arsenic poisoning in the Paris suburb of Samois.

"But I also knew the doctor. After all, I mix with hundreds of people every day of my life. I chat with many men and women." Until a few months ago the doctor and his wife were noted in Samois as an "ideal couple." They were married 15 years. They had a daughter of 13, and both were fond of her.

Just as they were talking last June of their coming summer holiday, something happened. Almost overnight there was talk of divorce.

But because of certain legal details the couple had to continue living under the same roof.

Then Mrs. Duflos was taken ill. She was moved to hospital. There she refused to let her husband visit her. She died just before Christmas.

He has said: "It is absurd to think I was the lover of Mrs.

(London Express Services)

DUFLOS. It so happened that we often took the same train into Paris. Sometimes I exchanged a few words with her.

"But I also knew the doctor. After all, I mix with hundreds of people every day of my life. I chat with many men and women." Until a few months ago the doctor and his wife were noted in Samois as an "ideal couple." They were married 15 years. They had a daughter of 13, and both were fond of her.

Just as they were talking last June of their coming summer holiday, something happened. Almost overnight there was talk of divorce.

But because of certain legal details the couple had to continue living under the same roof.

Then Mrs. Duflos was taken ill. She was moved to hospital. There she refused to let her husband visit her. She died just before Christmas.

He has said: "It is absurd to think I was the lover of Mrs.

(London Express Services)

DUFLOS. It so happened that we often took the same train into Paris. Sometimes I exchanged a few words with her.

"But I also knew the doctor. After all, I mix with hundreds of people every day of my life. I chat with many men and women." Until a few months ago the doctor and his wife were noted in Samois as an "ideal couple." They were married 15 years. They had a daughter of 13, and both were fond of her.

Just as they were talking last June of their coming summer holiday, something happened. Almost overnight there was talk of divorce.

But because of certain legal details the couple had to continue living under the same roof.

Then Mrs. Duflos was taken ill. She was moved to hospital. There she refused to let her husband visit her. She died just before Christmas.

He has said: "It is absurd to think I was the lover of Mrs.

(London Express Services)

DUFLOS. It so happened that we often took the same train into Paris. Sometimes I exchanged a few words with her.

"But I also knew the doctor. After all, I mix with hundreds of people every day of my life. I chat with many men and women." Until a few months ago the doctor and his wife were noted in Samois as an "ideal couple." They were married 15 years. They had a daughter of 13, and both were fond of her.

Just as they were talking last June of their coming summer holiday, something happened. Almost overnight there was talk of divorce.

But because of certain legal details the couple had to continue living under the same roof.

Then Mrs. Duflos was taken ill. She was moved to hospital. There she refused to let her husband visit her. She died just before Christmas.

He has said: "It is absurd to think I was the lover of Mrs.

(London Express Services)

DUFLOS. It so happened that we often took the same train into Paris. Sometimes I exchanged a few words with her.

"But I also knew the doctor. After all, I mix with hundreds of people every day of my life. I chat with many men and women." Until a few months ago the doctor and his wife were noted in Samois as an "ideal couple." They were married 15 years. They had a daughter of 13, and both were fond of her.

Just as they were talking last June of their coming summer holiday, something happened. Almost overnight there was talk of divorce.

But because of certain legal details the couple had to continue living under the same roof.

Then Mrs. Duflos was taken ill. She was moved to hospital. There she refused to let her husband visit her. She died just before Christmas.

He has said: "It is absurd to think I was the lover of Mrs.

(London Express Services)

DUFLOS. It so happened that we often took the same train into Paris. Sometimes I exchanged a few words with her.

"But I also knew the doctor. After all, I mix with hundreds of people every day of my life. I chat with many men and women." Until a few months ago the doctor and his wife were noted in Samois as an "ideal couple." They were married 15 years. They had a daughter of 13, and both were fond of her.

Just as they were talking last June of their coming summer holiday, something happened. Almost overnight there was talk of divorce.

But because of certain legal details the couple had to continue living under the same roof.

Then Mrs. Duflos was taken ill. She was moved to hospital. There she refused to let her husband visit her. She died just before Christmas.

He has said: "It is absurd to think I was the lover of Mrs.

(London Express Services)

DUFLOS. It so happened that we often took the same train into Paris. Sometimes I exchanged a few words with her.

"But I also knew the doctor. After all, I mix with hundreds of people every day of my life. I chat with many men and women." Until a few months ago the doctor and his wife were noted in Samois as an "ideal couple." They were married 15 years. They had a daughter of 13, and both were fond of her.

Just as they were talking last June of their coming summer holiday, something happened. Almost overnight there was talk of divorce.

But because of certain legal details the

By ERLE STANLEY GARDNER

# THE CASE OF THE HOWLING DOG

(CHAPTER 12)

C LAUDE DRUMM opened his morning attack, showing only too plainly his resentment of the dramatic defeat of the previous day. His manner was cold, formal, and savage. He went ahead grimly with the gory details of impressing upon the jurors the fact that a murderer had been committed; a murder, if you please, where a man's house had been invaded; where the man had been shot down in cold blood while in the act of shaving.

Witness after witness was called to the stand, examined with short, crisp questions, and each witness added his bit to the feeling of horror which permeated the courtroom.

These witnesses were the public officers who had come upon the scene. They described what they had found in the room. They told of the position of the body; of the faithful watchdog who had been ruthlessly shot down while trying to protect his master.

A police photographer produced a complete file of prints showing the house, the rooms, the body lying grim and grotesque on the floor of the sumptuous room. There was even a close-up of the head of the police dog, showing the glassy eyes, the lolling tongue, and the inevitable dark pool which seeped out from the body.

There was the autopsy surgeon who testified in great detail as to the technical of the bullets; the distance from which they were fired, as evidenced by the powder burns on the skin of the deceased, and the singed hair of the dog.

From time to time, Perry Mason ventured some diffident cross-examination—questions asked in a meek tone of voice, designed to bring out some fact which the witness had overlooked, or to explain some statement which the witness had made. There was none of the battle of wits which the spectators had expected to see; none of that flashing brillance which characterised the dramatic criminal lawyer.

The spectators had assembled in large numbers to see a show. They came in with expectant smiles upon their faces. They looked at Perry Mason, nudged one another and pointed out the great criminal lawyer—each to his neighbour. Slowly, the expectant smiles faded from their faces. There came frowns, lowering glances at the defendant. This was a grim business—this was murder. And some one should pay for it.

Claude Drumm turned toward the courtroom and said dramatically, "Call Thelma Benton."

Thelma Benton gave her testimony in a low, resonant voice. In response to questions by Claude Drumm she sketched rapidly the human drama in the life of the dead man. She told of his life in Santa Barbara; of the infatuation with Paula Cartwright; of the elopement; of the purchase of the house on Milpas Drive; of the happiness of Forbes and his companion, in their illicit romance; then the mysterious tenant of the adjoining house; the continued inspection through binoculars; the sudden realisation that this neighbour was none other than the wronged husband; the abrupt departure of Paula Cartwright, and then of the murder.

"Cross-examine," declaimed Claude Drumm triumphantly. Perry Mason got slowly to his feet.

"Your Honour," he said, "it will be readily apparent that this witness may, perhaps, be a witness whose testimony is of the greatest importance. I understand there will be the usual five or ten minute recess, at approximately three-thirty o'clock. It is now three-ten, and I am perfectly willing to commence my cross-examination, and to have it interrupted by the usual afternoon recess. But, aside from that interruption, I submit that I should be able to cross-examine this witness without interruption during the rest of the afternoon."

Judge Markham raised his eyebrows and glanced at Claude Drumm. "There is no objection to that," he said. "Mr. District Attorney?" he asked.

"None whatever," said Claude Drumm, smirking. "Cross-examine" as long as you want to."

"Proceed with the cross-examination, Council," said Judge Markham, rapping with his gavel. "This Court has no intention of interrupting the cross-examination by adjournment, if that is what you have in mind."

Perry Mason was once more the centre of attention. His intimation that the cross-examination was to be of the greatest importance swung the attention of everyone in the courtroom to him. The fact that his previous cross-examinations had been so perfunctory, served to emphasise his cross-examination of this witness.

"When you left Santa Barbara with Mr. Forbes and Mrs. Cartwright," he said, "did Mrs. Cartwright know of your capacity?"

"I don't know."

"You don't know what Mr. Forbes told her?"

"Naturally not." "You had previously been the secretary of Mr. Forbes?"

"Yes."

"Had you," asked Perry Mason, "been more than a secretary?"

Claude Drumm was on his feet with a vigorous and vehement objection. Judge Markham promptly sustained the objection.

"It goes to show motive, your Honour," said Perry Mason.

"The witness has as yet given no testimony which would make any such motive of the slightest importance," said the Court. "You will proceed with the cross-examination and avoid such questions in the future."

"Very well," said Perry Mason.

"When you left Santa Barbara with Clinton Forbes and Paula Cartwright, you were travelling by automobile, Mrs. Benton?"

"Yes."

"And in that automobile was a police dog?"

"Yes."

"A police dog name Prince?"

"Yes."

"The dog that was killed at the time of the murder?"

"Yes," said Thelma Benton, with sudden vehemence. "He gave his life trying to defend his master against the attack of a cowardly assassin!"

"Yes."

Perry Mason nodded slowly. "And that was the dog that came with you in the automobile?"

"Yes."

"That dog was devoted to Paula Cartwright?"

"Yes."

Perry Mason producing a piece of paper, "I show you a paper which purports to be in the handwriting of Mrs. Cartwright, and ask you if that handwriting is the same as that on the letter?"

"Now," said Perry Mason,

At present four resident Nobel prize winners—Professors Manne Siegbahn (physics), The Svedberg, George de Hevesy, and Arne Tiselius (chemistry)—are supervising developments.

An atomic pile is already nearing completion, with most of the work being concentrated at Uppsala University, Frescati (Stockholm), and at Gothenburg.

The work is financed from the State-subsidised £3,000,000-a-year Atomic Energy Company under Svedberg's direction. The scientists are sworn to secrecy, however, and very little information has been published about their work.

All that is known is that the research mainly concerns the peaceful application of atomic power, although Siegbahn has stated that, given sufficient capital and labour, Sweden could make atom bombs.

For her research, Sweden imports more isotopes than any other country. Her present programme aims at discovering how the bloodstream functions and how food forms flesh, bone and nerves.

De Hevesy is also co-operating with Denmark's Nobel physics prizewinner, Niels Bohr, in adapting atoms to therapeutic works. In all her research Sweden maintains close contact with Britain.

Whether the research is for peace or war, all America's atom towns have one thing in common—security. After the Fuchs scandal, G-men are keeping a close watch on the Oakridges of the New World.

FROM RODNEY CAMPBELL, NEW YORK

DIRECTLY the strength of the Chinese Communist offensive in Korea became known,

"Yes, he was quite friendly with her at the time we left Santa Barbara, and he became very much attached to her."

"And that dog previously had been in the household of Mr. and Mrs. Forbes?"

"That is correct."

"And that dog was also attached to Mrs. Forbes?"

"Naturally."

"The dog also became attached to you?"

"Yes, it was an animal with an affectionate disposition."

"I see," said Perry Mason. "Now I show you a sheet of paper which purports to contain handwriting by Bessie Forbes, the defendant in this action. That is not the same handwriting as is contained in this letter that Mrs. Cartwright left behind her, is it?"

"Certainly not."

"The clerk walked to the window of the courtroom, looked down on the street.

Perry Mason, ignoring the concentrated gaze of the curious spectators, slumped down in his chair and bowed his head in thought.

Frank Everly turned from the window, came running back toward the counsel table.

"There's a lot of excitement down there," he said. "There's been a truck distributing papers. The boys are calling them."

Perry Mason looked at the clock and smiled.

"Go on down and pick up a couple of the newspapers," he said.

He turned his head and nodded to Bessie Forbes.

"I'm sorry Mrs. Forbes," he said, "that you've had such an ordeal, but I don't think it will be long now."

She looked at him with puzzled eyes.

"Frankly," she said, "the talk that I overheard this noon was that the case was going very badly against me."

The witness hesitated.

"This is highly irregular, your Honour," said Claude Drumm, getting to his feet.

Perry Mason shook his head.

"The witness," he said, "has testified as to the handwriting of Mrs. Cartwright. I have the right to cross-examine her, by showing her other writings, and ask her opinion as to the identity of those writings, compared with the writing in the note."

"I think you are right," said Judge Markham. "The objection will be overruled."

Thelma Benton took a sheet of paper, wrote swift lines upon it.

Perry Mason examined the writing and nodded.

"I think we will both concede," he said, "that that is entirely different from the handwriting which appears on the letter which Mrs. Cartwright left behind?"

"Naturally," said the witness in a tone of cool sarcasm.

Judge Markham fidgeted uneasily. "It has approached the hour of the usual afternoon recess," he said. "I believe you, stated Counsellor, that you had no objection to an interruption of the cross-examination for the usual afternoon recess?"

"None whatever, your Honour."

"Very well, the Court will take a recess for ten minutes."

The judge arose from his chair, flashed Perry Mason a curiously speculative gaze, then walked into chambers.

Perry Mason looked at his watch and frowned.

"Go over to the window, Frank," he said to Frank Everly, his law clerk, "and see if you can notice any unusual

activity on the part of the newsmen at the corner."

The clerk walked to the window of the courtroom, looked down on the street.

Perry Mason, ignoring the concentrated gaze of the curious spectators, slumped down in his chair and bowed his head in thought.

Frank Everly turned from the window, came running back toward the counsel table.

"There's a lot of excitement down there," he said. "There's been a truck distributing papers. The boys are calling them."

Perry Mason looked at the clock and smiled.

"Go on down and pick up a couple of the newspapers," he said.

He turned his head and nodded to Bessie Forbes.

"I'm sorry Mrs. Forbes," he said, "that you've had such an ordeal, but I don't think it will be long now."

She looked at him with puzzled eyes.

"Frankly," she said, "the talk that I overheard this noon was that the case was going very badly against me."

The deputy sheriff who had her in charge moved slightly forward in order to be at her side. Claude Drumm, who had been smoking a cigarette in the corridor, came stalking back into the courtroom, and for such aircraft for delivery in the third year as it was necessary, to order at once to ensure the creation of new production lines. The downward trend of the industry's labour force was reversed in July and is now increasing with gathering speed.

The pattern of the production programme becomes clearer week by week as new contract placings are announced. The most modern replacements of day and night fighters for the Royal Air Force, tactical bombers, and naval fighters have been announced. The plan of engine production is taking concrete shape.

**Priority**

Even before Chinese intervention in Korea at the end of November, the Prime Minister had announced that production for defence would take priority over all other industrial activity except dollar exports, with which it would rank equal.

To meet the need for high-altitude, high-speed interceptors, the Bristol Aeroplane Company have taken on the construction of the de Havilland Venom airframes. Expansion of the night fighter force has been announced by the Secretary of State for Air. Production of the new Gloster Meteor night fighter NF.II has been entrusted to Armstrong Whitworth Aircraft Ltd. The NF.II will go to re-equip the existing night fighter force and to expand it. The Gloster Aircraft Co. Ltd., is continuing with the Meteor 8 and two new reconnaissance versions of the Meteor.

The English Electric Canberra jet bomber, which appeared in a new tactical version, the B.2, is to be made in increasing numbers. Three other firms—Handley Page, Short Brothers and Harland and A.V. Roe—are co-operating in producing the bomber. Rolls-Royce, who designed and developed the bomber's Avon engine, are devoting an expansion of their Hillington (Glasgow) factory to making the engine. The Bristol company's engine division are assisting in the effort to build more Avons.

The Royal Navy has launched a programme of re-equipment with jet aircraft. The Vickers-Supermarine Attacker and Hawker Sea Hawk, both of them jet fighters, have been ordered in quantity. So has a new two-seat ship-borne all-weather and night fighter—the Venom NF.2.

During the year a naval fighter made the first jet landing on a ship's deck by night and the first deck-landing by a swept-back wing fighter. Trials were pushed forward on a number of "single-packet" carrier-borne anti-submarine prototypes designed for production for the Navy.

If they are injured, the State medicine plan refuses to reimburse them for treatment or loss of work.

Meanwhile, the scientists operating the two atomic piles Zeeb and Heep, are working on the possible peaceful uses of atomic power. They have never made an atom bomb, but soon, protected by lead walls and wearing ray detecting safety buttons, they will be making high energy atomic fuel, a lump of which the size of a walnut would propel the Queen Elizabeth ten times round the world.

Other atom towns in America include Los Alamos, New Mexico, where the first test explosion of an atomic bomb took place, and Hanford, Washington, where plutonium is processed. The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission has also announced the opening next year of a new hydrogen bomb centre in South Carolina.

During the present world crisis, priority is being given to war research, but a great deal of work is being done by private companies and universities on the use of atomic energy for heating and lighting.

**FROM HENRY THODY, PARIS**

French atomic research scientists, who were five years behind Britain and America when the war ended, admit that they have not caught up.

France has two research centres at Chatillon, near Paris, where

experts were whisked off by the Russians to Moscow immediately after the war.

The rest of Germany's atom scientists are now either in America or the three Western Zones of Germany.

Atom research is forbidden under the demilitarisation laws.

Many atomic scientists have sensibly applied their talents to pure physics and the technical problems of industry.



"A shifting for your thoughts, dear!"

"A shifting

CHINA  
MAIL

HONGKONG

PUBLISHED DAILY  
(AFTERNOONS)

Price, 20 cents per copy.

Subscription: \$1.00 per month.  
Postage: China and Macao  
\$2.00 per month, U.K., British  
Possessions and other countries  
\$4.50 per month.News contributions, always  
welcome, should be addressed to  
the Editor, business communications  
and advertisements to the Secretary.

Telephone: 26511 (5 Lines).

Classified  
Advertisements20 WORDS \$3.00  
for 1 DAY PREPAIDADDITIONAL INSERTIONS  
\$1.50 PER DAY.

10 cents PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages,  
Personal \$5.00 per insertion  
not exceeding 25 words, 25  
cents each additional word.ALTERNATE INSERTIONS  
10% EXTRAIf not prepaid a booking fee  
of 50 cents is charged.

## WANTED KNOWN

LADIES we have at your service  
all specialized operations for Helene  
Curise cool waves machines  
perma, hairdryer & manicure Rose  
Marie Beauty Parlor phone  
60384-42 Hankow Road, Kowloon.RADIO REPAIRS performed by  
trained technicians under factory  
supervision. Modern scientific  
methods, no guarantee. Repairs In  
cluding repairing and checking chassis.  
Moderate rates, reliable work. Our  
reputation is your guarantee. Work  
20310, and we'll do the job. Colonial  
Agencies, School Building, 14  
Queen's Road.PEKING ART RUG CO., 221A  
Nathan Rd., Kowloon, sell exclusively  
carpets and rugs. Please drop in  
and have a look.

## FOR SALE

CONVENIENT EASY Way to own a  
New Pilot Radio. Whether you need a  
big or small, large table model,  
or Luxury radio from we have a  
"Pilot" to suit. Terms as low  
as \$20 per month. Colonial  
Agencies, School Building, 14  
Queen's Road. Phone 20310.

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that  
Yan Man Loung (嚴文龍) of  
No. 147, King's Road, First  
Floor, Hong Kong, is applying  
to the Governor for naturalization,  
and that any person who  
knows any reason why naturalization  
should not be granted  
should send a written signed  
statement of the facts to the  
Colonial Secretary, Colonial  
Secretariat, Hong Kong.ESSENTIAL  
SUPPLIES  
CERTIFICATESApplication Forms for  
Essential Supplies Certifi-  
cates may be obtained from  
South, China Morning Post  
Limited.

10 CENTS EACH.

## OFFICIAL NOTICE

## PROPOSAL TO CHANGE A SHIP'S NAME

WE HONGKONG TRANSPORTATION CO., LTD.,  
MARINA HOUSE, hereby give notice that in consequence  
of Maintaining Company nomenclature. We have applied  
to the Ministry of Transport, under Section 47 of the Mer-  
chant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the undermentioned  
vessels:

Philippine Registry	Official No.	Gross tonnage	Heg. tonnage.
"L-908"	204567	201.21	200.67
"L-782"	206147	281.85	279.98

heretofore owned by FOREIGN LIQUIDATION COMMISSION and also LUZON STEVEDORING COMPANY INC., of MANILA, for permission to change the names of the above vessels to HKT "L-908" and HKT "L-782" respectively and to have them registered in the new name at the Port of Hongkong as owned by the HONGKONG TRANSPORTATION COMPANY LIMITED, MARINA HOUSE, HONGKONG.

Any objection to the proposed change of name must be sent to the REGISTRAR OF SHIPPING at HONGKONG within seven days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at HONGKONG the 11th day of January, 1951.  
THE HONGKONG TRANSPORTATION COMPANY LIMITED.W. G. ROBERTSON,  
Director.

## HARRIMAN REALTY CO., LTD.

Real Estate  
Brokers  
and ValuersFOR SALE AND TO LET  
Let us know your requirements.Telegrams  
"Harriman"  
Tel: 25599

King's Building (2nd Floor) 9 Connaught Rd., Hong Kong

## OFFICIAL NOTICE

## Proposal to change a Ship's name

We, Wheeck Marden & Co., Ltd., of 701/7 Edinburgh House, Hong Kong, hereby give notice that in consequence of change of ownership, we have applied to the Minister of Transport, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the Motor Launch "HIGHWAYMAN" of HONGKONG REGISTRY Official Number 172775, Gross tonnage 10.77 tons, Register tonnage 6.78 tons, heretofore owned by Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd., of Hongkong for permission to change her name to "WAY TEH FOONG" and to have her registered in the new name at the Port of HONG KONG as owned by Wheeck Marden & Co., Ltd.

Any objection to the proposed change of name must be sent to the REGISTRAR OF SHIPPING at HONG KONG with SEVEN days from appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at Hong Kong the 10th day of January 1951.

WHEECK MARDEN  
& CO., LTD.  
D. TRAIL,  
Marine Superintendent

If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

10 cents PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA

10 cents PER WORD OVER 20

## INTERPORT HOCKEY REVIEW





CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## SAILINGS TO

"SHENGKING"	Kelung	5 p.m. 16th Jan.
"KWEIYANG"	Singapore & Djakarta	5 p.m. 16th Jan.
"ANKING"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 20th Jan.
"SHENGKING"	Kelung	5 p.m. 22nd Jan.
"PAKHOU"	Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	3 p.m. 22nd Jan.
"HUEH"	Tsingtao & Tientsin	5 p.m. 25th Jan.

• Sails from Custodian Wharf

## ARRIVALS FROM

"ANKING"	Singapore	17th Jan.
"PAKHOU"	Bangkok	19th Jan.
"SHENGKING"	Kelung	7 a.m. 21st Jan.
"HUEH"	Tientsin & Tsingtao	21/22nd Jan.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE LTD.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
JOINT SERVICE

## SAILINGS TO

"CHANGSHA"	Kure, Kobe, Osaka, Yokohama & Yokohama	22nd Jan.
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	25th Jan.
"CHANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne	10th Feb.

## ARRIVALS FROM

"CHANGSHA"	Sydney, Brisbane, Townsville & Manila	In Port 22nd Jan.
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	7th Feb.

## BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.		
"CYCLOPS"	London, & Holland	21st Jan.
"ANTHOCIUS"	Dublin & Liverpool	26th Jan.
"AUTOLYCUS"	Genoa, London, & Holland via Manila	3rd Feb.
"PYRRHUS"	Marseilles, Liver-pool & Glasgow	5th Feb.

## Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails	Sails	Arrives
Liverpool	Rotterdam	Hong Kong
2nd Dec.	— In Port Holt's Wharf	21st Jan.
S. "AUTOLYCUS"	4th Dec.	15th Jan.
G. "PYRRHUS"	13th Dec.	17th Dec.
• "TANTALUS"	Sailed	17th Jan.
S. "GLYPTONEUS"	21st Dec.	—
• "FUNING"	Sailed	27th Jan.
G. "MEMNON"	28th Dec.	5th Feb.
S. "ASTYANAX"	4th Jan.	10th Feb.
G. "TELEUS"	13th Jan.	15th Feb.
S. "CALCHIAS"	21st Jan.	25th Feb.

## G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool.

S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.

• Unscheduled.

## DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING VIA  
MANILA from U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC  
COAST PORTS

"AGAMEMNON"	14th Jan.
"ANDAMAN"	27th Jan.

Sailing to NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA,  
Via JAPAN, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES,  
CHRISTOBAL and KINGSTON.

"ANDAMAN" 4th Mar.

All the above subject to alteration without notice.  
For Passage and Freight particulars please apply to1 CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL  
Tel. 30331/8 Private Exchange

BRANCH OFFICE 50 Connaught Rd West 25875/3244/24878

BEN LINE  
TO ASIA FROM THE FAR EAST

## ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	ARRIVED
"BENMHOR"	U.K. via Singapore	16th Jan.
"BENATTOW"	do	on or abt. 23rd Jan.
"BENRINNES"	do	27th Jan.
"BENCRUACHAN"	do	29th Jan.
"BENVRACKIE"	do	10th Feb.
"BENCLEUCH"	do	12th Feb.
"BENVORLICH"	do	6th Mar.
"BENMAUDHUT"	do	10th Mar.

## SAILING Loading on or abt.

"BENCRUACHAN"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin & Rotterdam	3rd Feb.
"BENATTOW"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg	27th Jan.
"BENRINNES"	London, Rotterdam & Antwerp	2nd Feb.
"BENCLEUCH"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hull	16th Feb.
"BENVORLICH"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hull	23rd Mar.

Via Singapore, Colombo, Port Sudan, Aden &amp; Suez.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.  
Agents

York Building Telephone: 34165.

LETTERS TO  
THE EDITOR

## Good Tipping

Sir.—I wish to offer my congratulations to the tipster "The Turf" for his remarkably accurate forecast in last Saturday's Race Meeting in securing five winners out of eight races, an achievement which should place "The Turf" above other local tipsters.

I have been following his tips since the Colony's liberation and found him to be able to pick two or three winners at least, and on one occasion six. In my appreciation of this tipster, I would recommend your readers to follow the Racing Tips of "The Turf."

"RACING FAN."

—

HOME SOCCER  
LEAGUE  
STANDINGS

London, Jan. 14.

The following are the Football League standings after yesterday's games:

## FIRST DIVISION Goals

P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
20	15	4	6	32	27	39
20	14	5	6	32	30	38
20	13	6	7	32	31	37
20	12	7	8	32	32	36
20	11	8	9	32	33	35
20	10	9	10	32	34	34
20	9	10	11	32	35	33
20	8	11	12	32	36	32
20	7	12	13	32	37	31
20	6	13	14	32	38	30
20	5	14	15	32	39	29
20	4	15	16	32	40	28
20	3	16	17	32	41	27
20	2	17	18	32	42	26
20	1	18	19	32	43	25
20	0	19	20	32	44	24
20	0	20	21	32	45	23
20	0	21	22	32	46	22
20	0	22	23	32	47	21
20	0	23	24	32	48	20
20	0	24	25	32	49	19
20	0	25	26	32	50	18
20	0	26	27	32	51	17

## SECOND DIVISION Goals

P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
27	15	4	8	52	34	39
27	14	5	7	52	35	38
27	13	6	6	52	31	37
27	12	7	5	52	29	36
27	11	8	4	52	27	35
27	10	9	3	52	25	34
27	9	10	2	52	23	33
27	8	11	1	52	21	32
27	7	12	0	52	20	31
27	6	13	0	52	18	30
27	5	14	0	52	16	29
27	4	15	0	52	14	28
27	3	16	0	52	12	27
27	2	17	0	52	10	26
27	1					



ARRIVALS  
"ST NAZARE" from Haiphong 18th Jan.  
"LA MARSEILLAISE" from Marseilles via Saigon 20th Jan.

SAILINGS  
PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

"FELIX ROUSSEL" to Marseilles via Manila 15th Jan.  
"LA MARSEILLAISE" to Japan via Manila 27th Jan.  
"LA MARSEILLAISE" to Marseilles via Manila 8th Feb.

FREIGHT SERVICE  
N. Africa & Europe 10th Jan.  
"BEAUVAIS" N. Africa & Europe 16th Feb.  
"COURSEULLES" N. Africa & Europe 10th Mar.

PORT SAID, TUNIS, MARSEILLES, ALGIERS, ORAN,  
TANGIER, CASABLANCA, HAVRE, BUNKIRK,  
ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.

"ST. NAZARE" to Saigon 19th Jan.

**CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES**  
Queen's Building Tel. 26651 (Three Lines)

**AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES**  
The Global Fleet

PHONE 28172/5.

ST. GEORGE'S BLDG.  
TO HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO via JAPAN  
PRESIDENT WILSON Arr. Feb. 4 Sails Feb. 5  
PRESIDENT WILSON Arr. Mar. 23 Sails Mar. 24

TO SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES via JAPAN  
PRESIDENT TAFT Arr. Jan. 31 Sails Jan. 31

TO NEW YORK, BALTIMORE AND BOSTON  
via PACIFIC COAST AND PANAMA  
PRESIDENT FILMORE Arr. Jan. 10 Sails Jan. 11

ROUND-THE-WORLD  
Via Manila, Singapore, Colombo, Cochinchina, Bombay,  
Baroda, Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples,  
Marseilles, Genoa, New York & Boston.

"PRESIDENT HARDING" Arr. Jan. 15 Sails Jan. 16

**WATERMAN**  
**STEAMSHIP CORPORATION**

MOBILE ALA USA

**WATERMAN LINE EXPRESS**  
**FREIGHT SERVICE**

FROM U.S. ATLANTIC COAST VIA JAPAN

s. "JEFF DAVIS" Due about 21st Jan. 1951  
s. "ANDREW JACKSON" 27th Feb. 1951

DIRECT FOR  
NEW YORK, BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA  
VIA JAPAN & HONOLULU.

s. "JEFF DAVIS" Sails about 22nd Jan. 1951  
s. "ANDREW JACKSON" 28th Feb. 1951

ALSO ACCEPTING TRANSHIPMENT CARGO FOR  
GULF PORTS.

**WALLEM & CO., LTD.**

Agents

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building

Telephones:—38041—5

**M. V. "FELIX ROUSSEL"**

will sail for

**MARSEILLES**

via

Manila, Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti  
and Port Said.

on

MONDAY the 15th January at 4 p.m.

Passengers are requested to board the vessel with their cabin baggage on the 15th January between 1 p.m. and 3 p.m.

Baggage Room and Hold Baggage will be registered at Kowloon Godown No. 50 (No. 2 Gate Canton Road Entrance) on the 12th January, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. and 13th January between 9 a.m. and NOON.

For Further Particulars, Please Apply To:

**CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES**  
Queen's Building Tel: 26651 (3 lines).

**2 FLIGHTS WEEKLY!**

**NORTH to**  
TAIPEH & TOKYO  
MONDAYS & FRIDAYS

**SOUTH to**  
SINGAPORE via BANGKOK  
WEDNESDAYS & FRIDAYS

**PACIFIC OVERSEAS AIRLINES SIAM**  
Peninsula Hotel, Kowloon. PHONE 58865.

## JOHNNY HAZARD



By Frank Robbins

## • BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

CELEBRATIONS for the invention of the bowler hat are to be held next October, unless my paper is misleading the public.

It was on October 11—a Wednesday—in the year 1850, that Augustus Bowler, working quietly in a shed at Macclesfield, suddenly shouted to his wife, "I've done it!" Beside him on a bench was the first hand-made bowler. It was sold to a Mr Lovelace of Sidemore, and is now in the Triviot Museum. The vent-hole in the crown was added in 1864, to enable shy men to hold their hats before their faces while talking to girls. That was the origin of the phrase, "Talking through your hat." At the 1951 Festival, in the Hat Pavilion, there will be lectures on the evolution of the bowler, illustrated by bathing belles in little coloured bowler hats.

### Another jewel robbery

SO fashionable is it becoming to be robbed of jewellery on the Riviera, that a member of a touring party the other day complained to the police that she had lost a ring bought outside a public-house in Holborn for Is. 6d.

Your sharp mind, original ideas, and the ability to express them would make you an excellent writer—probably a dramatist who could write successfully for the stage, screen or radio. Since you have a good business head, it would be wise for you to set up your own business or have a profession in which the respons-

**Trivia Tansy's ordeal**

"NOW we shall have to see if she can act at all." The words were spoken by a film director and they meant that yet another of these film stars has reached the moment when a year or so of publicity (and nothing else) has begun to bore even the half-wit public. In short, Trivia Tansy is up against it. For in spite of all the posturing and simpering in night-clubs, in spite of a dozen "romances" ("We are just friends"), in spite of descriptions of her clothes, her cat, and her taste in serious literature, churlish critics have begun to hint that Trivia Tansy may be nothing but one more pitiful little dupe of the publicity men.

**PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)**—Someone may offer to help you, but make it a point not to impose too much upon his good nature!

**ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)**—Make the most of an influential friendship. The day may come, soon, when you can reciprocate.

**TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)**—An elderly friend, perhaps, can give you some good advice when it comes to solving a problem.

**GEMINI (May 22-June 21)**—Church or community interests may call for your attention today. Be co-operative in some project.

**STRANGE ENCOUNTER**

AN article about training the police to remember faces recalls to me an incident.

It was some time in the late nineteen thirties. At about four on a winter's morning, in the

white, 6 pieces.

White to play and mate in three.

**SOLUTION TO SATURDAY'S PUZZLE:**

1. Kt—K5, any; 2. Q, R, or Kt mates.

### POCKET CARTOON



## • BY • THE • WAY •

## DUMB-BELLS



THIS BOTTLE OF MILK IS ONLY HALF FILLED!

MAYBE IT'S CONDENSED MILK!

514 THE LEDGER SYNDICATE

## JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Cue-Bidding Can Be a Real Help

BY OSWALD JACOBY

"WE got into a jam on the bidding of this hand," confesses a New Orleans reader. "Obviously we shouldn't reach a sham, but we can't think of a logical way to avoid it."

This is an interesting hand and an interesting problem. There is no way for good players to explore slams possibilities on hands of this type without getting to unmarketable slams.

When North bids three clubs he is clearly making a cue-bid. He may have the ace of clubs and he may be void of clubs. (In the actual hand, South has the ace of clubs and therefore knows that his partner is void of the suit; but North cannot be sure that his partner will be able to read the situation.) North cannot, of course, have a real club suit. If he did, he would double two clubs for penalties instead of bidding three clubs.

When North bids four notrump at his next turn, he is asking how many aces South has (Blackwood Convention). It is clear he could have done so without first going to the trouble of bidding three clubs.

When North bids four notrump at his next turn, he is asking how many aces South has (Blackwood Convention). It is clear he could have done so without first going to the trouble of bidding three clubs.

6  
♦AK1062  
♦8  
♦KQ109842  
♦None

♦A5  
♦A73  
♦A6  
♦KQJ8  
72  
N  
W E  
S ♦83  
♦10943  
♦QJ874  
♦K105  
♦J7  
♦A55  
E-W vul.

North East South West  
Pass 1 ♦ 2 ♦  
3 ♦ Pass 3 ♦ Pass  
4 N.T. Pass 5 ♦ Pass  
6 ♦ Pass Pass Double  
Pass Pass Pass Opening lead—♦A

Why, then, did he first make that bid?

There can be only one answer: He wants to show that there are no losers in clubs and that he is interested only in the aces of the other three suits.

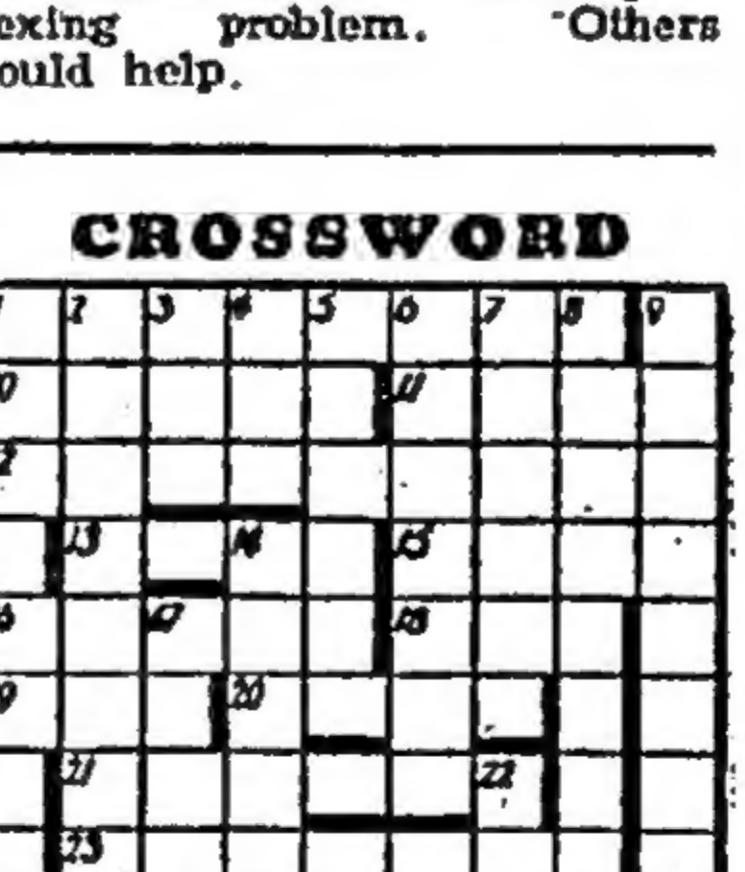
If South reads this message, he must give the negative response of five clubs, showing no ace outside of clubs. It was a mistake to bid five diamonds, showing one ace.

With this sort of understanding, North can confidently bid a slam if South shows an ace; and can bid a grand slam if South shows two aces. If South shows no ace (as he should have, in the actual hand), North stops at five spades.

These hands don't come up very often, but they count for a lot of points when they do occur. It's wise to remember that when either partner makes a cue-bid, a later bid of four no-trump asks for aces outside of the cue-bid suit.

**CROSSWORD**

By J. BERKOVEC  
Black, 9 pieces.



### CHESS PROBLEM

By J. BERKOVEC

Black, 9 pieces.

1. Kt—K5, any; 2. Q, R, or Kt mates.

**INTELLIGENCE TEST**

By T. O. HARE

THE Headmistress of Holly Grove, a select school for girls, has a competition between the two houses (Austin and Bronte). Each house was represented by three girls and all six were to compete one against another in singing. The scores of each house, calculated on a point basis, were then to be added together. The house with the lowest total winning the shield. The point basis should add, is that sometimes each girl sang twice, and sometimes she sang only once. Each girl carries with it one point; second place, two points, and so on. A girl who sang twice, should score one less point than her rival in each of the three contests. If there is a tie for any of the six places, and in each of the distribution of points, as between the two houses,

I learned all this from Fanny Ferret, who, with her running mate, was representing Austin. Hollygrove took first place in the competition, and Fanny Ferret was the singing champion. Fanny clocked up eleven points in all.

Now, was Fanny clever or not?

**THE CALL OF THE SEA**

(Continued from Page 6)

plied electricity and engineering.

And, of course, practical seamanship and the use of boats.

It is usual for a cadet to serve

at sea for three years, for he

cannot sit for his Second M.A.

Certificate until he is 20. If he

is successful he becomes a

junior officer. Two years' more active service and he may

qualify as First Mate. And

after that comes the final test

of the Master's Certificate, or "Ticket" as it is popularly called. It means that a man

must have reached the age of

25 before he can have a full

command of his own.

But there are many who

think the long struggle worth

all the toil and hardship.

In the end the sailor becomes the skipper of his own ship which

he can take to sea and sail the deep waters. He joins the proud

company of the Master Mariners of the world.

## Ordinary Indian Disillusioned

By E. B. TIMOTHY

London.

In 1947, when prices were rising and food was short, the Government of India removed controls from food grains. Controls had first been imposed in 1942, and though in some areas they had been ineffective, they saved others from the most serious consequences of the loss of India's overseas supplies. Eight months after removing controls, the government was obliged to reimpose them because speculation and shortage had raised prices beyond the reach of the mass of Indians.

among those who hoped that independence would mean economic change.

"The common man of India," says Mr Karaka, "thought that with the installation of an Indian Government at New Delhi, a millennium would be ushered in. He had traced all our troubles to our state of dependence, and believed that in free India governed by our own leaders, these troubles would end. The mottoes made by the sweat of Indian labour would henceforth stay in the country and be circulated back to the people. Today, this same Indian is bitterly disillusioned, for his plight is worse than it ever was."

These are the words not of a Socialist or Communist, but a Liberal, deeply convinced of the necessity of Indian independence, yet concerned that the Government's totalitarian attitude in politics, and incompetence and corruption in economic matter, will reproduce in India the story of China.

Congress has drawn attention to one aspect of India's economic weakness. In January

## Wall Street Enters New High Ground

New York, Jan. 13. The stock market overcame early resistance on Saturday to forge its way into new high ground for twenty years.

Uncertainty over the tax demands which will be made on 1951 profits made the market uneasy through the first hour, but inflationary pressures overrode these considerations when all sections moved up from lows, most finishing higher on the day.

With President Truman calling for a balanced budget, the Street was anxiously waiting the budget message which he will deliver on Monday to see how much new taxes will be required to make up the differences between expenses and receipts. Meanwhile, the Korean situation was closer to a critical stage.

Rails finished 45 cents higher in average at \$82.05, a new high since July 10, 1939. This was sufficient to lift the general average to a new all-time peak at \$90.72, the best since it began in 1933. Industrials and utilities finished a little lower, but both failed to reflect strong gains. Oils, rubbers and aircrafts featured in industrials with gains of fractions to more than 2 points. Steels and motor weakened.

Dow Jones averages at the end of the session stood as follows:

50 industrials	243.01
20 rails	82.05
15 utilities	42.08
40 bonds	103.07
United Press	

## India After Grains From America

London, Jan. 14. It is understood that India's requirements of food grains will total no less than 4,000,000 tons. These supplies will have to be forthcoming from North America, Argentina, and Australia, there being no other worth-while exportable surpluses in other grain-producing countries.

In this respect, it is known that India is negotiating for the purchase of 1,000,000 tons of grain from America, while reports were current on the exchange that Argentina had sold to India 600,000 tons of new-crop wheat for shipment between January and June.

Recent fixtures from the River Plate to India were understood to be part of this contract.

## Textile Markets Inactive

New York, Jan. 13. The question of price control and the overall extent of Government buying combined to restrain activity in the textile markets this week. Sellers showed increasing reluctance to enter contract positions.

Raw cotton futures zoomed to the 44½ cents level, establishing a new high in the history of futures trading in New York. With anticipation of rising labour costs, some mills began to insert contract clauses.—United Press.

## Italo-Japanese Trade Talks

Rome, Jan. 13. Government circles said today that an Italo-Japanese commercial accord is in preparation and would call for about \$17,500,000 worth of imports and the same value of exports. A clearing system of payments will be set up.

The negotiations for an accord are going on in Tokyo.—United Press.

## Wool Dominated By Stockpile Buying

Sydney, Jan. 14. United States buying to build a defence stockpile of wool is dominating the Australian market, a wool trade authority said here today.

He said that because of this competition, market prices are expected to soar beyond the present record level.

Buyers abroad were being told that they would have to raise their offers if they wanted wool.

Normally, the United States demand is only for fine spinning wool, available for a high-class civilian trade.

Now, they are buying heavily in coarser types which are undoubtedly for defence purposes, the authority said.

He added that Japan was also trying cross-area, toppling wool of a similar quality, and paying for it in Australian currency. It was almost certain that when this wool was traded,

## Textile Display At BIF

London, Jan. 14. The complete ground floor at the Earl's Court section of the 1951 British Industries Fair is to be devoted to the biggest textile display ever staged in this country.

Textiles are expected to be the big attraction at the Fair which will be attended by thousands of overseas buyers, many of whom will stay on to attend the Festival of Britain.

The BIF opens on April 30 and lasts till May 11. —London Express Service.

## Surplus Deposits Sterilised

Mexico City, Jan. 14. Mexico, embarrassed by a flood of dollars has ordered that all further increases in private bank deposits be turned over to the Bank of Mexico.

Treasury Secretary Ramon Beteta said such surplus deposits would be "sterilised" to keep them out of circulation.

Mr. Beteta added that the interest rate on government bonds will be reduced from the present six percent to five percent.

Mr. Beteta explained that the measures were caused by a big flow of dollars to Mexico, apparently as a result of the fighting in Korea. Mexico's dollar reserves have zoomed to US\$338,000,000, close to the wartime peak of US\$355,000,000. —Associated Press.

## Brokers Ask Saturday Closings

New York, Jan. 14. The question of Saturday closings of the New York Stock Exchange because of the crush of business was informally discussed at the weekly meeting of the Board of Governors but no action was taken.

During the summer the exchange operated on a five-day week with the market closed on Saturday.

It is understood that at least one and possibly more smaller brokerage houses have sought relief from the heavy volume of business by proposing that the market close a few Saturdays so they could catch up with routine paper work.

Last year the volume was the heaviest in 17 years, and the pace has been much hotter ever since the Christmas recess.—Associated Press.

## Decline In NY Cotton

New York, Jan. 13. Cotton futures declined on Saturday in extremely quiet trading. At the close, the list was 1 to 10 points lower here, and in New Orleans cotton futures finished 3 to 8 points lower. At the one time, the market was down as much as \$1 a bale. Profit-taking and hedging operations were light. The declines in grains at Chicago also influenced the cotton market.

Prices closed today as follow:

March (1951)	44.03
May	43.50
July	43.50
December	39.50
March (1952)	39.42 nominal
May	39.12

—United Press.

## New York Metals

New York, Jan. 13. Prices in the metal market here closed today unchanged with the following exceptions:

Tin, Grade A (90.80 percent or higher), New York, per lb. 175.—United Press.

## PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

### R. M. S. "CORFU"

#### NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

##### SAILS:

Friday the 19th January at NOON for the United Kingdom via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Aden and Port Said.

##### BAGGAGE:

ALL passengers baggage must be sent to the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Co's Godown at No. 2 GATE, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE by NOON on THURSDAY the 18th JANUARY.

**SPECIAL NOTE:** With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves, ALL BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf Co's Godown for loading on board by ship's slings only.

**EMBARKATION:** Will take place on FRIDAY the 19th JANUARY between 9.30 a.m. and 11 a.m.

# British Economy Is Faced With Three Problems This Year

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Jan. 13.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer tempered his encouraging statement on Britain's economic recovery in 1950 with a warning that "the nation is faced with a series of economic problems as difficult as any since the war."

Despite an overall surplus on balance of payments of £200,000,000 to £250,000,000 and recovery in our gold and dollar reserves from \$1,688,000,000 to \$3,000,000,000, the prospect for our standard of living, he said, is "disappointingly gloomy."

Although on this occasion he was chiefly concerned with economic progress in 1950 the Chancellor did not attempt to minimise the gravity of the difficulties which lie ahead of us. Three major problems facing us in 1951, he said, were the impact on industry of rearmament, the continuing rise in the price of imports and the scarcity of raw materials.

Briefly the position is this: terms of trade are moving against us so drastically that we will have to pay another £400,000,000 this year for the same volume of imports as in 1950. We will, however, need more imports—particularly of raw materials—to sustain a higher level of industrial activity as the rearmament programme gathers pace.

This week we had a foretaste of the sort of problem we must expect in the future. The shortage of imported sheet steel, the motor car industry announced is now so acute that production will have to be curtailed by 15 to 20 per cent. That is until the new steel mill at Marlow, in South Wales, begins production in the summer. This will mean a four-day working week for several firms and some 20,000 to 28,000 fewer cars a quarter for as long as the shortage lasts.

This not only highlights the raw material problem but, because the first drastic cut in production is sustained by every industry which leads all others in the export field, it shows how extremely difficult it is going to be to produce the extra £400,000,000 worth of exports which the Chancellor said would be necessary to pay for imports.

The motor car industry has not yet switched over to large-scale rearmament production so even without the present raw material problem the export programme was sooner or later bound to suffer. And this is to mention only one of the exporting industries which will be concerned in the defence effort.

**HIGHER PRICES** It seems inevitable, therefore, that if we are to maintain our overseas balance this year the price of our exports will have to be increased. The situation seems to leave no alternative to the acceleration of worldwide inflation.

One aspect of inflation—the high price of Sterling Area raw materials—has of course played its part in building up our balance of payments surplus. But while the producers of Commonwealth raw materials—particularly wool, rubber and tin—have benefitted from the higher level of prices since the outbreak of war in Korea, our industries at home have had to pay higher prices not only for these commodities but for others which bring no proportionate benefit to the national economy.

Our dollar earnings on direct exports may be reduced as a result of the difficulties involved in the switch-over to defence production.

Finally the first instalment of interest and repayment will fall due on the United States and Canadian loans at the end of the year and this will further reduce our reserves by £60,000,000 in dollars.

This pessimistic forecast should not, however, blind us to the magnificent achievement of the Sterling Area in putting itself up by its shoestrings out of the morsels of the dollar shortage in the surprisingly short time since devaluation.

##### STOCK EXCHANGE

All sections of the Stock Exchange revived this week and Monday's turnover was the largest since devaluation. There are several reasons for the strength of the markets. Signs of a dividend "thaw" are now evident and with the threat of another period of inflation lurking in the near future,

Some measure of control over the allocation of raw materials to non-Communist countries is expected soon. Allocation schemes such as those which operated in wartime are not possible in present circumstances and whatever means are found of securing a more equitable distribution of raw materials, some requirements will inevitably remain unsatisfied.

The best that can be hoped for are long-term plans to increase production of those commodities which are most scarce—and where this is not possible to utilise substitutes to a greater degree—together with some form of international or semi-international control on consumption.

The central authority which may be set up to co-ordinate supplies could of course influence the price by eliminating competitive buying between Western countries, but unless the co-operation of "neutral" producing countries is secured this would still leave a large volume of supplies uncontrollled.

To look to the central commodities authority to bring about domestic reductions in raw material prices is therefore wishful thinking. Without power to control prices, which would mean the closing down of various free markets, the central authority could only limit the amount of raw materials which any participating country would be allowed to consume.

**OVERSEAS COMPANIES** In the situation which faces the Western world today it would not be surprising if political expediency were allowed to outweigh purely economic considerations. The raw material coming and the rundown of stocks have now reached a stage where the countries of the West will

## Loco Orders Rolling In To Britain

London, Jan. 14. Orders worth millions of pounds are rolling in to Britain from all over the world for new railway engines. In the past three weeks alone locomotive manufacturers have received orders for nearly £10,000,000 of rolling stock.

The firm of Beyer Peacock last month received a contract from Rhodesia Railways for 30 locomotives said to be worth about £3,500,000, while Metropolitan Vickers and British Thomson Houston have just received an order for 60 engines from New South Wales worth £2,712,000.

Metropolitan Vickers are building 48 diesel-electric locomotives valued at £2,250,000, the largest order for diesel engines ever placed with British firms.

The latest big order is received by Vulcan Foundry of Lancashire to build 60 oil-burner locomotives for the State railways of Iran and Egypt. This, it is estimated, will be worth £1,500,000. There are 40 general purpose locomotives and 20 freight engines in this contract, and it was obtained under fierce competition. Twenty-one firms from nine countries are understood to have competed for the Egyptian order.

It was estimated in August that the British locomotives industry had enough work on hand to keep the foundries fully occupied for two years. It now looks as if the companies will be kept busy for a much longer period.

## R. J. L. ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

### SINGAPORE JAVA PORTS AND MACASSAR

#### ARRIVALS

#### SAILINGS

"NIEUW HOLLAND"	In Port	25th Jan.
"VAN HEUTZ"	18th Jan.	
"TISADANE"	22nd Jan.	27th Jan.
"TASMANI"	21st Jan.	28th Jan.
"TIJWANGI"	28th Feb.	
‡ to Singapore & Java.		
only to Singapore, Penang & B. Delf.		
only to Singapore.		
not calling at Singapore.		

### MANILA, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA AND SOUTH AMERICA

#### ARRIVALS

#### SAILINGS

"RUYS"	22nd Jan.	17th Mar.
"BOISSEVAIN"	30th Jan.	16th Feb.
"TJIPANAS"	1st Feb.	5th Feb.
"TJIBADAK"	8 via Japan.	

### JAPAN ARRIVALS

#### SAILINGS

#### SAILINGS

"MELISKERK"	In Port	10th Feb.
"AAGTEKERK"	4th Feb.	Early Mar.
"TJIWANGI"	5th Feb.	
Through Es/L issued to Mediterranean and Northern European Ports.		

### JAPAN ARRIVALS

#### SAILINGS

#### SAILINGS

"MELISKERK" †	9th Feb.	17th Jan.

<tbl\_r cells="3" ix="1" maxcspan="1" maxrspan



## Mail Notices

A surface mail to United Kingdom per RMS Corfu will be closed on January 18. The mail is expected to arrive in London on or about February 10. Unless otherwise stated, registered articles (by air or sea) and parcel posts close one day earlier than the ordinary mail; earlier than the ordinary mail; where mail is sent on Sundays or before 10:00 a.m. on any other days registered and parcel posts close at 5 p.m. on the previous day. They are closed at 10:00 a.m. Central Post Office one hour earlier than the G.P.O. closing times.

**MONDAY, JANUARY 15**  
Closing Times By Air  
Malaya, Ceylon, Australia,  
New Zealand, India, Pakistan,  
Persian Gulf, Ports, Egypt, East &  
South Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain,  
Italy and N.W. Europe, 5 p.m.  
Siam, 5 p.m.

**TUESDAY, JANUARY 16**  
Closing Times By Air  
Formosa, 10 a.m. & U.S.A.  
Philippines, Hawaii, & U.S.A.  
Letters second class mail and par-  
cels, Guncannon letters and second class  
mail, Guncannon (letters only), 5 p.m.  
Formosa, 5 p.m.

**JAPAN & KOREA**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Formosa, 2 p.m. & Canada, (Parcels  
only), 3 p.m.

**WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17**  
Closing Times By Air  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, and  
New Zealand, 6:30 a.m.  
Okinawa, 2 p.m.  
Siang, Burma, India, Pakistan,  
Iran, Egypt, East & South  
Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain,  
N.W. Europe, & France, 5 p.m.  
Canada & U.S.A., 5 p.m.  
Indochina, 5 p.m.

**THURSDAY, JANUARY 18**  
Closing Times By Air  
India, Pakistan, Persian Gulf Ports,  
Egypt, East & South Africa, Mauritius,  
Great Britain, Italy, N.W.  
Europe, & France, 5 p.m.  
Siang, Malaya & Indonesia, 5 p.m.  
Philippines, 5 p.m.

**FRIDAY, JANUARY 19**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**SATURDAY, JANUARY 20**  
Closing Times By Air  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**SUNDAY, JANUARY 21**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**MONDAY, JANUARY 22**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**TUESDAY, JANUARY 23**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**THURSDAY, JANUARY 25**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**FRIDAY, JANUARY 26**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**SATURDAY, JANUARY 27**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**SUNDAY, JANUARY 28**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**MONDAY, JANUARY 29**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**TUESDAY, JANUARY 30**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**FRIEUDAY, FEBRUARY 2**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 4**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**FRIEUDAY, FEBRUARY 9**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 11**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**FRIEUDAY, FEBRUARY 16**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 18**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**FRIEUDAY, FEBRUARY 23**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 25**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 29**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**FRIEUDAY, FEBRUARY 30**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 31**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

**SUNDAY, MARCH 1**  
Closing Times By Sea  
Philippines, Mauritius, East &  
South Africa, 2 p.m.

## Police Arrest Suspected Armed Robbers

Clever Police work resulted in the clearing up of two recent armed robberies in the Western District by the arrest on Saturday of men alleged to be responsible for them. Two men believed to have been involved in a robbery at the Wing Hing Goldsmiths of 183 Queen's Road West last Tuesday morning when \$14,000 worth of jewellery was stolen, have been arrested. It was during an investigation into this robbery that a hawker dealer, Chiu Fou-ching, was shot by mistake when he ignored a detective's challenge. The hawker dealer is reported to be recovering in hospital.

Other arrests on Saturday were those of three men suspected to be of the gang of four armed men who held up a school teacher and his wife at 6 Yut Ming Street last Tuesday morning and made off with money and jewellery. The Police have recovered a large part of the loot in both cases.

## European Arms Aid

## Programme

## 100 Years Ago

## 'IKE' IS KEY MAN

Washington, Jan. 14. United States administration officials are counting heavily on General Dwight D. Eisenhower to help get the European arms aid programme through the US Congress.

President Harry Truman will propose to the Congress tomorrow the appropriation of more billions for foreign military assistance centring in Europe.

This proposal will press towards a climax some of the main issues posed by Senator Robert Taft (Republican, Ohio) and ex-President Herbert Hoover in their criticisms of the administration's aid to Europe.

Officials say that Gen. Eisenhower, on his return from Europe, will unquestionably report to Congress.

Gen. Eisenhower will speak as a professional military man not associated with the early stages of the work on Europe's defence system and therefore able to give every satisfaction.

Horses carefully shod on the most approved principles, under Mr Marsh's personal supervision, and from the long experience he has had, he hopes to give every satisfaction.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.

Henry Marsh begs to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, that he is carrying on the Horse Shoeing Business on the premises lately occupied by T. Delaney, deceased.